# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1929 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty Pages

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 142

ATLANTIC EDITION **

FIVE CENTS A COPY

## GOVERNORS AID STABILIZATION OF EMPLOYMENT

### Plan State Public Works in Accord With Hoover Prosperity Program

### ECONOMISTS ADVISE EQUAL FLOW OF MONEY

### Careful Data on Employment to Indicate Necessity of Starting Improvements

Mobilization for an engineered prosperity is moving faster in the United States.

To put into operations a plan for economic stabilization — phases of which were discussed at the governors' conference in New Orleans last November by Ralph O. Brewster, formerly Governor of Maine, on behalf of Herbert Hoover—many public and private organizations are bringing to a focus broad surveys furnishing data on which to build.

Influential economists and business engineers have publicly subscribed to such a movement; favorable legislation has been adopted or is being furthered in New York, California, Massachusetts and other states; many industrial and engineering bodies have officially indorsed this objective and more than 35 governors have announced themselves in sympathy with it, some of them pointing out that they have already instituted a portion of the plan within their respective states.

**Valuable Data Mounting**

These various agencies are compiling the data so essential to an engineer from which it is understood that President Hoover will formulate his economic policy to promote general prosperity which he has said is to be a paramount aim of his Administration.

Data and new theories important to the solution of this problem are presented by William Trufant Foster, director of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research, and Waddill Catchings, a New York bankner, in their book, "The Road to Plenty," and other economic writings.

A new series of articles by these two authors, presenting different phases of the new economics, has been appearing in The Christian Science Monitor. As outlined by them, the plan has two main requirements, namely:

(1) To establish agencies to collect statistics especially on unemployment so that information from all states may be correlated by a national federal agency, analyzed and made avaialble to the Government and to business for their guidance.

**Automatic Control of Money**

(2) To use this information in national, state and civic construction expenditure as a sort of automatic governor regulating the flow of money through public improvements, so that more work would be undertaken when figures show that depression is impending, and curtailed when business is booming, thus tending to stabilize industry and insure fairly continuous prosperity.

The need for fact-finding machinery which would act as a gauge on industrial conditions was seen as far back as 1921 by Mr. Hoover, and much of his activities since that time has been toward that end.

This need brought about the formation of the Committee on Recent Economic Changes of the President's Unemployment Conference, of which Edward E. Hunt is secretary, and enlisted the co-operation of such organizations as the National Bureau of Economic Research, the Social Science Research Council, the Bureau of Railway Economics, the Personal Research Foundation, the Institute of Economics and the American Engineering Council.

**Correlation of Reports**

Reports from these committees have been correlated, and the President's committee on recent economic changes, having assembled the vast amount of data made available, is expected to announce its findings immediately.

The Senate Committee on Education and Labor, after hearings inquiring into the causes of unemployment, recently made seven specific recommendations, at least two of which go hand in hand with those presented at the Governors' Conference.

The American Engineering Council, representing about 43,000 professional engineers, the Associated General Contractors and the American Institute of Architects have added their indorsements to the idea; and the American Federation of Labor, through its president, William Green, gave it the stamp of approval almost coincident with its presentation.

President's Hoover's attitude toward the proposal was indicated in his nomination acceptance speech, when he said: "The Congress has authorized and has in process of legislation great programs of public works. The organization and administration of this construction is a responsibility of the first order. . . . These works, which will provide jobs for an army of men, should, so far as practicable, be adjusted to take up the slack of unemployment elsewhere."

Former Governor Brewster of Maine says:

"The idea of public expenditures to alleviate periods of economic depression is probably as old as the pyramids, but Foster and Catchings have shown that such a program is not only socially appropriate but economically essential if prosperity is to be maintained.

"Ever since the Unemployment Conference of 1922, President Hoover has indicated in increasing measure his conviction as to the part that government must play in furnishing

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

## *Not to Seek Re-election as Greek President*

ADMIRAL CONDOURIOTIS

Popular Greek President, Who Has Asked to Be Eliminated From Candidacy for Another Term.

## POPULAR HEAD OF GREEK STATE SEEKS TO RETIRE

### Admiral Condouriotis Is Urged by Premier to Reconsider His Decision

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS—Admiral Condouriotis, in a letter to Eleutherios Venizelos, the Premier, expresses a desire that the Government abstain from designating him again as candidate for the Presidency, preferring to step aside for a younger and more vigorous administrator.

The Premier, replying to the Admiral, expressed profound regret at a decision which, if realized, would deprive the Republic of a President who enjoys the respect and confidence of all the people. He expressed the hope that Admiral Condouriotis will reconsider his decision and continue to render the country his invaluable services, thus allowing the Government to present his candidature in conformity with the general desire of both chambers and of the people.

Admiral Condouriotis has not yet answered, but it is believed in competent circles that he will finally accept the Presidency, at least for a short period, until a proper successor can be found.

On the other hand, some political circles believe the Admiral's decision is final and the Government will have to look for other candidates, among whom Alexander Zaimis and Athanas Romanos are mentioned as best able to carry on the duties of supreme magistrate.

## *Early Skyscraper Is Well Preserved*

### *Excellent Condition of Chicago Building of 1887 Is Revealed by Wreckers*

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—In wrecking one of America's first skeleton-construction skyscrapers, it has been discovered by engineers examining the frame that the cast-iron columns and steel beams are in excellent condition, in fact they might have been used indefinitely.

But like a last season's hat which has a two-inch crown when fashion dictates nothing less than three, the 13-story Tacoma Building, erected in 1887, must bow to its successor, a modern 41-story structure.

No crystallization or rust could be found on the massive iron columns of the old framework. The huge columns at the base of the building exposed by the wreckers showed no wear and tear.

Some of the steel beams still carried the code numbers put on them by the manufacturers which were plainly legible, the experts reported. They found that most of the beams had been bolted although a few had been hand riveted.

## BOOK SELLERS DECLARE CLUBS MENACE TRADE

### Call Selection in Hands of Few, Censorship—Protest Useless, Says R. W. Babson

Prof. Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and John Macrae, president of E. P. Dutton & Co., stood vigorously arrayed against the book-of-the-month club idea on May 14 at the American Booksellers' Association in Boston.

Roger Babson, financial expert, invited to speak on "Financial Books," stood out alone for the idea and said to the booksellers and publishers:

"Don't you go trying to buck this book-of-the-month club business; it won't profit you a thing and you'll only waste your time."

Mr. Babson told them, among other things, that they lacked vision, originality and a keenness. The only publisher he had ever found, he said, who was willing to publish his books with any enthusiasm was Fleming H. Revell, a noted, and almost exclusive, publisher of religious books.

**Touched Ticklish Spot**

Mr. Babson did what little boys call "bust right in" on the highly ticklish topic of whether the book-clubs are any use on earth. He took the point of view that they were, because they led people to an acquaintance with books. But he was more interested in counselling the booksellers not to spend time fighting the idea.

"It's no good for you to try to put them out of business," he said, "because, at the moment, they are what the people want, and the people always get what they want. Books will continue to be sold, never fear. Candles have increased in sale ever since there was kerosene oil. Kerosene oil has continued to be sold in large quantities since electricity was discovered.

"The more you buck the book club idea the more you advertise it. Put your attention on other aspects of your business and save yourselves a lot of trouble. And if it is any com-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

## German Fascisti Win at Expense of Communists

### Red Provinces Are Becoming Pinker—Results of Saxon Elections

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—Two outstanding results of the Saxon elections were the loss by the Communists and a gain by the National Socialists which is another name for Fascisti. If the Communist leaders believed that the disturbances in Berlin on May 2 and 3 would win them new followers for their party, the Saxon elections a week later proved the opposite.

The gain of the National Socialists who are followers of Adolf Hitler, at one time Germany's would-be Mussolini was due to their lively propaganda and the discontent of the population of the central German industrial district, caused by the unfavorable labor conditions which prepare the soil for Communist and Fascist propaganda.

The growth of the Fascisti in "Red Saxony" proves again that one extreme calls forth another extreme. The same development is manifesting itself in red Brunswick where the Fascisti are now gaining a foothold. It is primarily youth which follows Adolf Hitler. Only two Government groupings now seem possible in Saxony, either of which cannot be regarded as very sound.

One is a bourgeois government including the Fascisti. The latter's presence, however, would introduce an element of unstability. The other is the establishment of a "geat coalition" including the Social Democrats. But Red Saxony's Social Democrats are almost as radical as the Communists and would have to become considerably more moderate when joining a government with bourgeois parties.

## Radio Watch Run by Far-Off Power Attracts Research on Two Continents

### American and German Engineers Confronted With Difficult Task in Inventing Device of Pocket Size—Experimental Work Explained at Convention at Washington

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—Plans are now being rushed to devise a radio watch that will tick in its owner's pocket although its power plant is miles away, it was stated at the Institute of Radio Engineers, holding its annual meeting here.

The Elgin Watch Company of Illinois is stated to be the American company working on the new device, while a German company is also carrying out experiments with the same end in view. The work is still in the research stage, it was stated, although clocks have already been built which will keep time by radio. These clocks have a receiving range of several miles from the transmitting device. The mechanism, it is stated by radio engineers here, is not merely regulated by radio, but motivated by it also.

Information of the experimental work in radio watches was given out at a recent hearing before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, considering the bill to set up a Bureau of Communications, by Louis G. Caldwell, former general counsel of the Federal Radio Commission. Mr. Caldwell gave further information on the subject at the present meeting and this was detailed by other engineers.

The Elgin company, it was stated, is meeting a primary difficulty in manufacturing a radio watch that is small enough for convenient personal use. It is pointed out that clocks that run by electricity have been on the market for some time, notably those made by a firm in Massachusetts, but that the "tele-radio watch" presents considerably greater scientific difficulty.

In formal addresses before the institute, Alfred N. Goldsmith, vice-president of Radio Corporation of America; J. W. Horton, General Radio Company, Cambridge, Mass.; C. Francis Jenkins of the Jenkins Laboratory, Washington; R. H. Ranger of Radio Corporation of America and others discussed latest developments in facsimile radio transmission and television.

## *Extension of Capitol Grounds to Provide New Traffic Arteries*

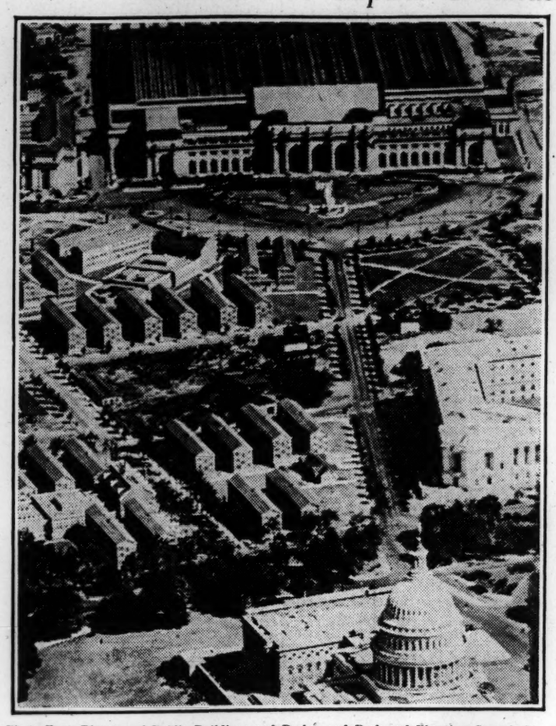


Photo From Director of Public Buildings and Parks, and Park and Planning Commission

Projected Extension of the Spacious Grounds Surrounding the Capitol Will Provide for Important New Traffic Facilities. The Aerial Photograph Shows

Drawing: David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol. Bennett, Parsons & Frost, Consulting Architects

This Area as It Exists at Present, With an Architect's Drawing Which Shows How the Completed Project Will Look.

## FORCE OF TRADE THROWN AGAINST RESORT TO WAR

### Action of American Groups Supports Fundamentals of Pact of Paris

*How can the nations of the world make the Pact of Paris most effective? Should the United States and other powers, having renounced war, continue to ship arms and make loans to a belligerent country? How does the growing interdependence of world trade affect the peace movement? These and other important questions affecting world peace and the operation of the Pact of Paris are discussed in a series of articles, of which the following is the second.*

By HERBERT S. HOUSTON

Member of the American Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce and Former President of the International Advertising Association

The recent Geneva Preparatory Conference on Disarmament has placed the issues of peace and war more definitely under the control of the world's moral forces than ever before. The decision will be, ultimately, with the imponderables and not with the "heaviest battalions."

I advance this opinion with some confidence because of definite and measurable events. In the first place, the Pact of Paris has been proposed and accepted by the leading nations of the world, including the United States, since the first Preparatory Conference adjourned. The second article of that pact makes it, not a pious gesture, as many claimed, but a solemn agreement among the high contracting parties never to seek, "except by pacific means," the settle-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

## Canadians Seize 5 American Boats

### Washington Requests Information on Action Against Trawlers on West Coast

VANCOUVER, B. C. (AP)—A violation of treaty rights in anchoring in Canadian water was charged against five United States salmon trawlers seized in Goose Island harbor by a Canadian patrol boat.

Maj. J. A. Motherwell, chief supervisor of fisheries on the Canadian Pacific coast, declared treaty provisions between the United States and Canada allow such boats to come into Canadian ports only for wood, water, repairs or shelter. He said the seized boats were at anchor when weather conditions were favorable and there was no necessity for shelter.

He said the cases would be dealt with in the usual way by the Admiralty Court. One of the boats has since been released.

WASHINGTON (AP)—A request will be made to the Canadian Government by the United States for information concerning the seizure of five American fishing vessels by Canada in Goose Island Harbor, B. C., for alleged violation of the fishing treaty between the two countries.

## INDEX OF THE MONITOR

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1929


General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Sporting News—Page 16
Financial News—Pages 14 and 15

FEATURES

Radio Playhouse ..... 8
In the Ship Lanes ..... 8
The Home Forum ..... 9
"Them that believe" ..... 9
Educational ..... 10
Women's Enterprises and Activities .. 11
The Etiquette of Travel
Chess ..... 16
Theatrical News of the World ..... 17
Daily Features ..... 19
Editorials ..... 20


## Pope Received Not Inch of Nation's Land Under Concordat, Says Duce

### Benito Mussolini in Explaining Lateran Treaty Tells Deputies That State's Rights Are Fully Safeguarded—Some Demands Rejected

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—The speech delivered on May 13 by the Prime Minister, Benito Mussolini, before the Chamber of Deputies on the Lateran Treaty and concordat with the Vatican is described here as one of the ablest utterances ever made by the Duce in defense of his policy. Speaking for nearly four hours, Signor Mussolini succeeded in persuading the Fascist deputies that the diplomatic instruments signed in February last between the Italian and the Vatican plenipotentiaries not only did not in any way destroy Italian risorgimento, but on the contrary consolidated Italian unity, and further that the Fascist Government was determined that the Italian state will not be overridden by priests.

With a huge pile of documents before him, the Duce traced the history of the Roman Catholic Church and its acquisition of temporal power 12 centuries ago, its final loss of this power when Italian troops occupied Rome. The Lateran Treaty, emphasized Signor Mussolini, has not restored the Pope's temporal power, but is an important diplomatic act that definitely "buries" it. One interesting disclosure made by the Duce in the course of his speech was an account of an attempt made by Vittorio Emmanuele Orlando to settle the Roman question during the Paris Peace Conference in 1919. Signor Orlando resigned office before the negotiations were concluded, but had this attempt been successful the Vatican today would be a member of the League of Nations. The Pope's sovereignty under the new settlement is recognized only on the territory which was formerly regarded as his own without the cession of one single inch of national territory.

"I would have opposed any such cession of territory because my aim is to increase not to diminish the nation's territory," declared the Duce. Signor Mussolini paid a warm tribute to the Pontiff, whom he described as "a real Italian Pope."

Analyzing the terms of the concordat and comparing them with those concluded by the Vatican with other non-Catholic countries, the Duce affirmed that the state's sovereign rights had been fully safeguarded, the Roman Catholic Church obtaining only those concessions and privileges, due to the fact that Italy was almost exclusively a Roman Catholic country. Some of the church's demands, however, had been rejected, such as the extension of religious teaching in universities or churches, and the claim of the exclusive education of children.

Signor Mussolini finally criticized the attitude of extremist Roman Catholics who seemed to take advantage of Italy's reconciliation with the church to attempt the revival of parties now definitely eliminated from the political scene. The Duce's disapproval of their attitude was shown by the great number of Roman Catholic newspapers which have been sequestrated by the lay authorities during the last three months.

The speech has generally been warmly welcomed although it is anticipated that criticism will be aroused in some quarters of the Roman Catholic Church.


The New York Hippodrome

One of the best-known entertainment houses in the world is giving way to modernization. The history of this hall where many brilliant spectacles have been held will be given in two articles, the first of which will appear

Tomorrow

A Magazine Feature


## Hebrideans Press Squatter Claims in Land Dispute

### Direct Action Follows Withdrawal of Allotment Plan Near Stornoway

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

GLASGOW—Twenty men, whose applications for small holdings were unsuccessful, took possession of a portion of a farm at Melbost, near Stornoway, Island of Lewis, and under "squatter sovereignty" claim-staked out allotments of land for themselves. The proprietors so far have not taken any action against the squatters.

Melbost belongs to a body of Stornoway trustees, to whom the late Viscount Leverhulme made a free gift of the entire parish, including Lewis Castle. One half of the trustees are appointed by the Town Council, the other half are elected by ballot, every ratepayer of the parish having a vote.

The raiders alleged that the Board of Agriculture for Scotland and the trustees had promised to consider their claims for small farming allotments before this year's expiration of the present tenant's lease.

## SUPER-HIGHWAY PLAN INDORSED BY WASHINGTON

### Proposal Extends Capitol Grounds to Provide for Relief of Congestion

*Cities throughout the United States are making vigorous efforts to free the motorcar from the entanglements of traffic congestion. The following is the third of 18 articles in which these activities are described.*

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — An elaborate drawing for a new "super-street" and a single white line upon a sheet of blue paper are the latest evidence of the work now under way to solve the automobile traffic problem in the nation's capital.

The "super-street" plan has just been drafted by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. It is part of a program to build portaled entrances, where the main highways enter the city. The first one has been designed for the north end of Sixteenth Street, where one of George Washington's original survey monuments still marks the boundary of the District of Columbia.

The short white line is to be found on a blueprint in the metropolitan traffic bureau. It shows the number of automobile fatalities. Year by year the line has been getting shorter, until Washington now leads all of the country's larger cities in its freedom from serious mishaps.

**Unique Problem in Washington**

Beautification and safety have thus become important aspects in equipping Washington to meet the growing demands of the motor age. But the task faces two unique problems—the streets are different from those of other cities and so are the people who use them.

Consider the people. In Portland, Me., or Portland, Ore., the traffic officer deals with Mr. Smith and Mr. Jones. In Washington his business s with Mr. Senator and Mr. Diplomat.

The ambassador and the congressman enjoy official immunity. They can leave their cars in front of a no-parking sign and nothing will come

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4)

## Commonwealth Steel Company Joins With Locomotive Works

### Granite City (Ill.) Organization Is Outstanding in United States Owing to Operation on Idea of Golden Rule in Industrial World

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—The taking over of the Commonwealth Steel Company of Granite City, Ill., by the General Steel Castings Corporation, which is in turn controlled by the Baldwin Locomotive Company, the American Locomotive Company and the American Steel Foundries, links together some of the largest steel and railroad equipment manufacturers in the United States, and serves as another example of the tendency toward consolidation of large industries.

General Steel was formed to undertake the construction of a $15,000,000 steel casting plant at Eddystone, Pa., which also is the location of the works of the Baldwin Company.

The Commonwealth Steel Company, capitalized at approximately $10,000,000, has long been headed by Clarence H. Howard of St. Louis.

The Commonwealth Steel Company has attracted much attention both at home and abroad because of its unusual success in the making of cast steel devices to promote safety in railway travel. The most notable of these is a locomotive bed with cylinders cast integral, a simple casting which takes the place of more than 800 parts.

**Unification of Companies**

Mr. Howard's company has also been widely known because of the good fellowship prevailing throughout the personnel of the company, which has reached the workers as well as the management. In the unification of the four companies, Mr. Howard sees an even larger opportunity to demonstrate the practicability in business of the Golden Rule which has been his guide throughout his career.

The officials of the three companies which are joining with the Commonwealth in the General Steel Castings Corporation recently inspected the plant at Granite City and the president of the new corporation, R. H. Ripley, wrote as follows regarding the visit:

"General Steel Castings Corporation believing that an alliance with the Commonwealth Steel Company of St. Louis would result in many economies and benefits to the producer and consumer of its products has re-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

## HOOVER SHEARS DECLARED READY FOR TARIFF BILL

### Administration Is Reported Prepared to Force Rewriting in Senate

### USE OF VETO POWER BELIEVED POSSIBLE

### President Said to Feel His Demand for "Limited Revision" Is Far Exceeded

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—While House leaders maneuvered for a compromise on the tariff bill with dissatisfied agricultural groups by offering to still further extend the range and degree of duty increases, the Administration began the laying of plans to bring the measure within President Hoover's "limited revision" specifications.

It is authoritatively reported that Administration leaders of the Senate, led by Reed Smoot, (R.), Senator from Utah, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, will attempt a complete rewriting of the tariff measure when it comes to the Senate from the House.

This redraft, it is asserted, will be directed to a drastic shearing of the House bill on all classes except agricultural items.

To undertake this effort the White House is understood to have put a corps of statisticians and experts at work to ascertain just what the House bill does, and what effect it will have upon the cost of living and such material considerations as the country's international trade.

**Increases Cause Concern**

The plan of Republican House leaders to prevent a revolt against their tariff measure from agricultural sources by still further extending the revision is understood to be viewed with concern by the President. It is stated that the Administration deemed the original bill as one that exceeded by far the President's very specific demand for a "limited" revision devoted primarily to agricultural items.

To push revision even further is considered by the Administration as making a difficult problem more complicated and involved. Less and not more revision is what the Administration holds desirable.

With House leaders giving attention solely to increases the Administration has turned to Senate finance authorities to halt the tariff drive. If the degree of support hoped for in the Senate fails it was intimated that the President might be compelled to veto the resulting tariff act.

Such drastic disapproval would be certain, it was declared, if the debenture plan is included in the measure, as is seriously proposed by Democrats and farm bloc leaders, should the House reject the Senate's farm bill containing the device.

It is certain that such a move will be made in the Senate, and some important House spokesmen for both groups have declared their intention of proposing a debenture amendment to the tariff bill.

**Grounds for Veto**

One important Administration source is authority for the statement that if the tariff bill "is made much worse the President might welcome the debenture being hooked onto it as it would give him unlimited grounds for vetoing the act."

One factor is certain in the tariff issue—if the President disapproves of the measure, if he reaches the conclusion that it is unsound and unwise, no political expediency or party politics will keep him from rejecting it with an emphatic veto. President Hoover having let Congress know in specific language what sort of tariff revision he desired, took no part in the writing of the new tariff measure.

He has adhered to a strict hands-off policy, in keeping with his view that each branch of the Government should function on its own responsibility. But disregard of what he considers necessary for prosperity and progress will be drastically dealt with by him regardless of whether it is a farm relief bill, tariff measure or other legislation.

The House leaders' plan of working the bill through that chamber with a minimum of attack is to throw the measure open to amendment in committee. The bill managers reassembled the Republican majority of the Ways and Means Committee in executive session and invited the agricultural groups to present their demands.

**Hope to Meet Demands**

By granting certain concessions in the form of committee amendments, House leaders hope to be able to silence demands for unlimited floor amendment privileges.

By this strategy the measure would be hastened through the House as drafted and amended by the Republican majority of the committee. Democrats in assailing the bill claim that the members of the committee put through considerable increases in items their districts were interested in, to the disregard of other schedules.

In the midst of the House leaders' jockeying for an accord on the tariff measure President Hoover announced the promulgation of an executive order authorizing considerable rate increases on three agricultural and one manufacturing commodity.

The increases recommended by the Tariff Commission and approved by the President are: Flaxseed from 40 to 56 cents a bushel, milk 2½ to 3 3-4 cents a gallon, cream from 20 to 30 cents a gallon, and window glass from 5-8 cents a pound to 1½ cents a pound depending on size.

# WORLD LIBRARY CENTER SOUGHT AT WASHINGTON

## Convention Honors Unselfish Service Rendered Nation by Dr. Putnam

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Washington should be developed as a great library center for scholars from all over the world, librarians from every state of the Union, Canada, England and Holland were told by speakers at the first general session of the American Library Association convention.

Honoring Dr. Herbert Putnam, who has for 30 years been librarian of Congress, the convention heard R. R. Bowker, editor of the Library Journal, declare that the Library of Congress, through Dr. Putnam's vision, has become a "radiating center of research and home for scholarships." He predicted that Capitol Hill plateau may become the residence of men of letters and natural science, "making Washington a twin city which will represent both the practicality and the ideality of our people."

**History of American School**

To Dr. Putnam's "self-effacing service," Mr. Bowker attributed the unexampled growth in size, quality and influence of the Library of Congress. With 4,000,000 books, 1,000,000 maps and manifold treasures which the library will contain next year, it wins parity with the great foreign libraries, the British Museum, the Bibliotheque Nationale, while 30 years ago, it was fourth in rank, he pointed out.

Interest of the association was asked by Dr. William J. Cooper, Commissioner of Education, in helping to develop in Washington a comprehensive collection of books on the history of the American school.

"The library is inescapably implicated in progress and throughout the world interest in it is quickening," Miss Linda Eastman, librarian of the Public Library, Cleveland, O., declared in her presidential address. She pointed out that in the last decade several European countries have made remarkable progress in giving free book service. A number of prominent Mexican librarians have joined the association within the last year, Miss Eastman announced.

**Ideal Library Pictured**

Picturing to her audience the ideal library and ideal librarian, she asked them to "contemplate the result of a few generations in which every individual, from early childhood, has had available the delights and benefits of good books, with expert service to fit them to his need and give him the right book at the right time."

Addressing a joint meeting of the A. L. A. and the Special Libraries Association, H. M. Lidenborg, general superviser, Reference Department, Public Library, New York City, declared that the offerings of a library must be tied with the thoughts and wants of the people it stands among, but it cannot cater to specialists beyond a certain point.

Librarians of commercial and financial institutions, insurance companies, museums, and newspaper offices were in attendance at the meeting.

**Amateur "Talkie" for Home**

One of the first public demonstrations of an amateur motion picture "talkie" for the school, library or home was given at a round table meeting on motion pictures and other visual aids. "We are told that ultimately the talkie will tune and modulate that bane of Europe, the American voice," Marilla Waite Freeman, of the Cleveland Public Library, explained.

Carl E. Milliken, secretary, Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, said that the public library and motion pictures are twin servants of the public. "Movies," it was pointed out, "make books come alive on their shelves."

The meeting agreed that to extend circulation of their books while raising the standard of pictures, librarians should advise their communities of the best movies, particularly literary and historical pictures.

The executive council has decided that the fifty-second annual convention of the association shall be held in California, the time and city to be selected later.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

# Zeppelin Flight to United States Is Postponed

## France Withholds Permission for Dirigible to Fly Over Its Territory

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Ger. (AP)—The scheduled departure of the transatlantic dirigible Graf Zeppelin for the United States on Wednesday morning is postponed, because France has been withholding permission for the ship to fly over that country.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Ger. (AP)—The giant dirigible, Graf Zeppelin, on its second trip to the United States, will be under the command of Capt. Lehman, assistant to the ship's master, Dr. Hugo Eckener.

Dr. Eckener will shape his course to Lakehurst, N. J., as far south as the Azores, or even farther, since adverse weather conditions are expected to prevail along the northern route. The extreme southern course measures 7500 miles, as compared with 4000 minimum mileage along the northern course.

Fifty-nine persons, one gorilla, and 400 pounds of freight will make the trip aboard the ship. Forty of the persons on board will be members of the crew. Among the passengers will be Capt. Sir George Hubert Wilkins, polar explorer, who wishes to make some navigation studies en route.

Capt. Hermann Koehl, one of the Bremen transatlantic fliers, told friends today that so long as ocean crossings had not yet been made safe for airplanes, the Zeppelin probably was Germany's best visiting card for America, inasmuch as it was 20 years ahead of planes so far as flight radius was concerned.

# INDIAN CONDITIONS TO BE INVESTIGATED

## Committee of American Senate Announces Plans

WASHINGTON (AP)—Plans for an intensive investigation of the Government's treatment of the Indian in seven western states were announced May 14 by Chairman Frazier of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee.

The investigation, Mr. Frazier said, will include reservations and Indian schools in Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Montana and Arizona, and will be based on many letters the committee has received complaining of conditions.

Final action on the plans, Mr. Frazier said, will be taken as soon as the committee can be called together, and the committee will start for the west as soon as the Senate recesses.

# *Sorority Election Tests Lead to Voluntary Ban*

ROANOKE, Va. (AP) — Because "standards for membership are largely based on social standing and popularity rather than character and ability," Hollins College is to abandon all sororities.

Acting on a voluntary petition from the 70 members of the seven national sororities which have chapters at the college, Matty L. Cooke, president, has announced that no "bids" will be tendered after this year.

# U. S. BOY SCOUTS PAY HONOR TO SIX AMERICANS

## Outstanding Men Receive "Silver Buffalo" for Services Rendered Youth

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The "Silver Buffalo," the highest honor conferred by the Boy Scouts of America for distinguished service to boyhood, was awarded to six outstanding Americans at the dinner session of the annual meeting of its National Council just held here. They are Calvin Coolidge, Commander Richard E. Byrd, Wilbert E. Longfellow, assistant national director for first aid and life-saving of the American Red Cross; John H. Finley, former Commissioner of Education for the State of New York; Howard F. Gillette, banker, former president of the Chicago Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and Charles D. Hart, active head of the Philadelphia Scout organization since 1911.

Dr. James E. West, chief Scout executive, speaking at the morning session, said there are now 832,537 Boy Scouts and leaders in the United States. The growth in leadership, he said, is proportionate to the growth of the movement in every phase of endeavor and in the influence that scouting exercises upon men and boys of the Nation.

Special efforts should be made to develop and strengthen the work of the rural scout program, Frank O. Lowden, formerly Governor of Illinois and a member of the Rural Scouting Committee, declared.

Colin H. Livingstone of Washington cited figures showing that half of the business leaders of the city started out as boys in rural communities, and declared there was a large field of service for scouting in the rural field. The necessity for educating youth in the use of leisure time was emphasized by Dr. James E. Russell, dean emeritus of Teachers College. "If our country is to have a sound citizenship in the future," he said, "there must be adequate training, which will take cognizance of this vast increase in leisure time. The Boy Scout program gives this."

The council unanimously authorized establishment of a $10,000,000 fund to enlarge and increase the activities of the organization and provide for a new program.

The fund will be used in part to meet new capital expenditures required of the organization, according to Mortimer L. Schiff, chairman of the finance committee of the national executive board. This will include items for a retirement fund for professional scout leaders, for needed working capital for various commercial activities, including publication of books and magazines and the appropriation of $500,000 for establishing a national school for training Scout leaders. The income from the remainder of the fund will be used for new projects and development of present services such as work among farm boys.

# CANTON GUNBOATS DESERT TO ENEMY

CANTON, China (AP) — Thirteen Canton gunboats in the Sikiang near Samshui have gone over to the invading Kwangsi armies and have inflicted heavy casualties on Canton troops in the neighborhood as revenge for Canton's rough treatment of revolting gunboats near the Shameen quarter.

Foreign dispatches from the Sikiang district said that Samshui, important city up the Sikiang from Canton, had fallen under Kiangsi control. Commercial transportation between here and Samshui, both by rail and water, has been interrupted.

# Next Arms Move Up to Navy Powers, President's Views

## Further Study of American Proposals Held Necessary Before Definite Action

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Hoover is of the opinion that no further disarmament action can be taken until the naval powers have advanced their study of the American proposals submitted at the Geneva Conference.

Recently Mr. Hoover said that prompt steps would be taken to capitalize the results of the Geneva conference, with which he was well pleased. It is now learned that these steps embody a study of the American proposals, which is in progress.

The Geneva gathering referred the American suggestions which were advanced by Hugh S. Gibson to the naval powers for study, and Mr. Hoover believes nothing can be done for the present until this investigation is further advanced.

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Lord Cushendun, British delegate at Geneva, has further clarified the British attitude toward disarmament. Pointing out similarity between the Labor Party's proposals and those put forward by the Conservatives on this question, he says: "Mr. MacDonald is reported to have said on the subject of disarmament: 'We cannot strip ourselves straight away in this world of arms. The way to do it is to go to Geneva and say to other nations that Great Britain is going to lead; Great Britain stands for disarmament.' That is precisely what we have done.

"I recently stated at Geneva that Great Britain has already given a lead by having effected substantial disarmament, both naval and military. I added that I had been instructed not to oppose any proposal to that end which other nations represented at Geneva would accept."

# OHIO STATE PROFESSOR TO JOIN YALE FACULTY

COLUMBUS, O. (AP)—Prof. Francis W. Coken, for 18 years a member of the Ohio State University faculty, will resign at the end of the present school year to accept the new graduate professorship of government at Yale University.

The appointment is effective with the opening of the new school year. Professor Coker is regarded as an authority in the field of political philosophy and political theory. He came to Ohio State from Princeton University in 1911.

*The Merry Month of May*

THOUGHTS ARE NOW TURNING TO SUMMER PLEASURES

*When in Newburyport Visit*

*Fowle's*

The Greatest Pleasure and Refreshment is at OUR SODA FOUNTAIN. COME IN and be CONVINCED.

17 STATE STREET
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

# EXPERTS REACH DECISIVE STAGE ON REPARATIONS

## French Demand for Revision Which the British Oppose Offers Hard Problem

PARIS (AP)—The decisive stage of the reparations experts conference has now arrived with the burden of the work of finding a compromise apparently falling on Sir Josiah Stamp of Great Britain, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, head of the German delegation, and Owen D. Young.

The German reservations, which are understood to provide for suspension or postponement of part of their annuities payments under certain adverse economic conditions and to provide for another conference at some later date, have found no favor among the French and Belgians. A complete lack of accord when final debate is reached would be not at all surprising.

Without a revision of the Spa percentages in France's favor, a revision which the British Government has said it could not accept, French acceptance of the figures proposed by Mr. Young seemed quite unlikely. The project of settling this phase at a later meeting even met with some opposition.

"Pertinax," in Echo de Paris, declared Germany's reservations were so closely sewed into the text of the stamp subcommittee's report that they could not be rejected without destroying the whole report.

# DAY OF MOURNING PROPOSED IN REICH

## German Government Makes Cautious Reply to Suggestion

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—The German National Party has suggested to the Government that June 28, the anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, be made a day of national mourning, to be observed by all German schools. The Minister of Interior Affairs of tht Reich replied that he would keep the suggestion in view, but he warned against the utilizing of this day for political purposes.

The Minister said: "This conclusion of the peace was dictated to us. We had to swallow it in order to obtain peace."

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung suggests that the national day of mourning should not be limited to the schools but should be made a public celebration and that official buildings as well as the buildings of Germany's diplomatic representations abroad should fly the flag at half mast.

A number of organizations have already announced the holding of demonstrations on June 28. This may lead to complications owing to the fact that the Chancellor, Hermann Müller, was one of the signatories of the Treaty of Versailles.

# British Premier Is Confident of Victory at Polls

## Mr. Baldwin Points to Past Performances as Ground for Asking for Support

LONDON (AP)—A message to the British public from the Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, expressed the hope that confidence in his government would be renewed and the Conservative Party returned to power in the election on May 30.

"I start my general election campaign confident of victory," the Premier asserted. "No party leader ever had better ground for confidence." I have behind me an absolutely united party and that party has behind it five years' solid work for the betterment of industry and the welfare of the people. We can look our past pledges in the face and on the strength of our proven faith we ask for a simple mandate to go on building up the prosperity of the nation on the same sound lines.

"Neither Liberals nor Socialists can offer the country a stable, steady, progressive government which above all things it needs at the present time.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary, made an election address along the "safety-first" line which the Conservative Party has taken.

Ramsay MacDonald, the Labor leader, in a speech at Seaham, joined the Liberal onslaught on the government policy of safeguarding duties. He declared that long before election day the country must insist on a precise declaration from the Prime Minister as to what his tariff policy really is, since he has given no clear definition of the difference between safeguarding and protection. The Labor chief also assailed the Communists.

# PREMIER DISCUSSES LATERAN ACCORDS

ROME (AP)—The Italian Premier, Benito Mussolini, in his opening speech on the Lateran accords before the Chamber of Deputies, said that both church and state were free under the accords, because the distinct characteristics of each were retained.

The Duce, who had a big bundle of documents before him, began by saying that 1000 projects for the settlement of the Roman question had been examined before a happy solution had happily been found.

# Argentine Scout Walks 18,000 Miles, Then Turns Toward Home—and Flies!

## After Two Years of Plodding Through Jungles and Over Mountains, Youth Takes to Air—Has Had Enough of Tramping—at Least in Such Large Quantities

When Augustus Floris, Argentine Boy Scout, finally turned south after walking due north for 18,000 miles, spending two years in covering afoot the distance between Buenos Aires and New York, he did not walk, he fairly flew.

Augustus, his eyes alight, was one of the 14 passengers on a Colonial Air Transport plane that took off from the Boston Airport on its regular daily run to New York. He will sail back to Buenos Aires on a steamer, he said, having had enough of walking over mountains, through jungles, and across cities, in such large quantities, at least.

Hatless, coatless, a red neckerchief above his khaki Scout uniform, and with a 13-pound pack upon his back, young Floris, still in his early teens, nevertheless carries a brief case. In it is his most-prized possession—a bulky notebook, bulging with the names of notables who have signed it during the course of his journey.

He points to gubernatorial signatures, to those of presidents of learned and famous societies, many embellished with official seals, and to the names of individuals internationally known.

With four companions, he relates, he left Buenos Aires one summer's day determined to reach New York afoot. Argentina's boundaries were reached, Bolivia was passed and the famous Andes Mountains safely climbed. After passing from Ecuador to Colombia, he states, the last of his companions, for various reasons, was left behind, and he continued alone through Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico and the United States.

Adventures? Yes—captured by bandits in Nicaragua. But Augustus, as if to excuse them, said: "It was a revolution, you see."

As a final word before the door of the plane was closed and he started for New York and eventually for home, he twice reiterated that a word of thanks be added for the kindnesses shown him on his Boston visit.

# Sweden Accedes to Arbitration Act

## Other Nations Shortly to Follow Suit and France Is Discussing Matter

GENEVA (AP)—The so-called general act of arbitration adopted at the last Assembly of the League of Nations seems destined to meet better success than the defunct Geneva protocol.

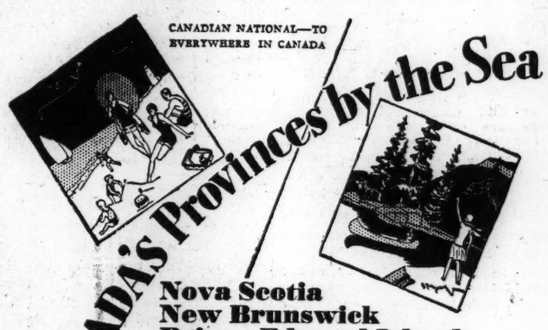
Sweden has deposited with the League its accession to the act. Norway and Belgium are expected to do likewise soon and the French Parliament is now discussing the document.

The Geneva protocol closed a gap in the Covenant of the League by which war became possible through failure of unanimity of the Council and provided for penalties against an aggressor nation. The general act covers all possible disputes but provides no system of penalties.

**NEGRO PASSES ANNAPOLIS TEST**

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP)—Charles Edward Weir, Negro, named by Oscar DePriest (R.), Representative from Illinois, as an alternate in his appointments to the United States Naval Academy, has passed the mental examinations for admission with the class entering in June, papers on the results of the examinations revealed. The principal in the district did not appear to take the examination, and the other principal Mr. DePriest had appointed, failed to pass.

CANADIAN NATIONAL—TO EVERYWHERE IN CANADA



CANADA'S Provinces by the Sea

Nova Scotia
New Brunswick
Prince Edward Island

Cool forests, blue lakes and silver streams. Sunny beaches, light breezes and lazy waves—or the wild music of an Atlantic storm. Salt or fresh water boating, fishing, swimming. Golf and tennis. Warm sunny days and cool refreshing nights.

T. E. P. PRINGLE
333 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
Tel. Hubbard 2365-66-67

For booklet and information consult this office

CANADIAN NATIONAL-GRAND TRUNK
The Largest Railway System in America

OPERATING RAILWAYS · STEAMSHIPS · HOTELS · TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS SERVICE · RADIO STATIONS

The "Burn-All" is one of many items shown in our new Garden Tool Catalog, No. 328—full of helpful ideas for garden lovers! Free on request—write, phone, or call.

Everything for Lawn and Garden

Whatever is needed to keep your lawn looking trim and neat is to be found here—the very latest specialties, as well as a complete range of garden tools and accessories. There's no other store in town quite like this!

"Burn-All"
*The Spark-Proof Incinerator*

Reduces rubbish, refuse, all garbage, trash, leaves, etc., to a handful of clean sterilized ashes. Easily operated. No fire danger. No odor. Sanitary. Unaffected by weather. The only entirely satisfactory answer to the garbage can nuisance. Will quickly pay for itself in saving cost of garbage removal. Durably built—lasts a lifetime. In various sizes for homes, country clubs, and institutions, from $30.00 to $117.50.

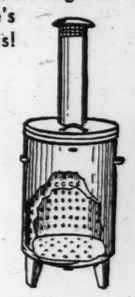


Illustration shows perforated combustion chamber

Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.

4th Avenue at 13th Street STUyvesant 7000 — 57th Street—145-147 East REGent 4700 — NEW YORK

Good Screens Cost Such a Little Bit More
to BUY, but SAVE such a great deal in the long run.

Burrowes Rustless Screens
Famous Since 1873

are custom made to harmonize with your home, and carefully fitted by experts. They furnish absolute protection. The Copbronze netting is absolutely rustless—it never needs renewing or painting. Wood or all-metal frames for windows, doors, porches, outdoor sleeping rooms, etc., also Burrowes Ideal Rolling Screens.

Country-wide service—no obligation for plans or estimates—our representative will call on request.

THE E. T. BURROWES CO., PORTLAND, MAINE
Burrowes' All-Metal Weather Strip—Immensely Superior—Complete Protection—Practically Invisible

ANTHRACITE COAL

New Reduced Prices for May and June Delivery Discounts

Quotations subject to 50c per ton discount for cash or payment within 10 days. After 10 days, but within 30 days from delivery date, 30c per ton discount. These discounts apply only on deliveries of one ton or more.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Furnace* | $15.25 | *Nut* | $15.25 |
| *Egg* | 15.25 | *Pea* | 11.00 |
| *Franklin Stove* | 17.25 | | |
| *Stove* | 15.75 | *Buckwheat* | 9.50 |

*Lehigh Egg and Stove, same prices as above.*

Prices on Foreign Coal, Ovoids, Coke and Bituminous Coal on application. For those who wish, we offer our Deferred Payment Plan. All prices subject to change without notice.

*To Save Money, Order NOW and Accept Immediate Delivery.*

Free Heater Cleaning Service for Anthracite Users.

MASSACHUSETTS WHARF COAL CO.

30 Kilby Street, Boston — Telephone HUB bard 3910

*The*
big trip
*this* summer

You can take the whole family to the scenic regions of the Far West at very reasonable cost. A Santa Fe Summer Xcursion ticket will take them to California, through the Colorado Rockies, over the Indian-detour, to Grand Canyon and Yosemite National Parks. Other national parks also may be included. If you prefer, join one of our escorted all-expense tours, where every detail is arranged in advance. Phone or send post card for folders and maps.

478

Santa Fe

S. Carlson, Dist. Pass. Agent
Santa Fe Ry., 212 Old South Bldg.
Boston, Mass.
Phones: Liberty 7944 and 7945
or
W. J. Black, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
Santa Fe Ry., 1116 Railway Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

LET BALLARD HEAT YOUR HOME

FACTORY BRANCHES { EAST ORANGE, N. J. / WASHINGTON, D. C. / BALTIMORE, MD.

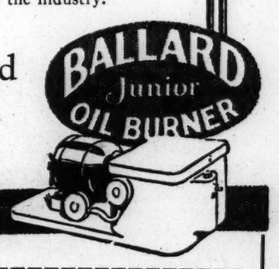
DISTRIBUTORS:
Ballard Oil Burning Equipment Co., Boston
Ballard Oil & Equipment Co., Portland, Me.
Ballard Oil Co., Worcester, Mass.
Patterson & Patterson, Springfield, Mass.
George A. Head, Laconia, N. H. and others.

The Ballard Junior Burner is designed for effective automatic heating without premium price.

No cleaner flame or more complete combustion can be had—with any equipment or any fuel—than is produced by the Ballard Junior with low priced fuel oil.

Ballard results are guaranteed by Ballard experience—the longest and widest in the industry.

Arthur H. Ballard
Incorporated
535 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass.




ARTHUR H. BALLARD, Inc.
535 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

Please mail me a booklet containing complete information of the Ballard Junior Oil Burner, also give me the name of the nearest dealer.

Name.....
Address.....
.....
.....

Competitors Closing In?

Try FRANCE!

When that business keenness of yours begins to lose its cutting edge...don't pass the buck or ask the referee for time out...get into a deck-chair on the "*France*," the "*Paris*" or the "*Ile de France*". -:- For people of exacting taste who do not happen to possess bottomless pocketbooks the "*De Grasse*" or "*Rochambeau*"! -:- Nothing like a large slice of ocean between you and the office to bring you back to par at double quick. -:- Perfect service, perfect food, a perfect crowd...gay but stimulating. -:- In France...hire a motor (or bring your own) and know the joy of uncrowded roads in the Chateau Country...golf at Hendaye...swim, play tennis, sail a yacht on the Riviera or at the northern beaches...climb mountains in the Alps, the Pyrenees...come back to Paris for a grand and glorious time from the Ritz to Montmartre! -:- But don't be surprised to find your mind running to business, here at the commercial center of Europe. -:- New ideas, new markets are due to spring from this trip ...you'll go back twice the man you were... *with dollars in your pocket!*

French Line

*Information from any authorized French Line Agent or write direct to 33 Devonshire Street, Boston.*

# FRANCE SHOWN TO BE GROWING COMMERCIALLY

## So-Called Trade Deficit Explained in Statement of Budget Reporter

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

PARIS—Louis de Chappedelaine, rapporteur general of the budget, has come out with a statement attesting the soundness of the commercial status of France and proving unwarranted the criticisms based on the alleged trade deficit. Raise the fiscal charges and protect the country—that is the cry of the pessimists, while he insists that the time has come to reduce taxation. The prosperity which economists find here will be further increased, it is predicted, if the present heavy burdens on the people can be lightened.

The budget for 1930 is now under preparation, and it is possible that M. Chappedelaine's explanation is a forecast of the Government's intention to bring relief to the taxpayers. The trade balance for the last year displayed an apparent deficit of some 2,000,000,000 francs, but the rapporteur argues that deliveries in kind from Germany as part payment of reparations amounting to nearly 3,000,000,000 francs have been overlooked. Taking this into account the exports in reality exceed the imports.

M. Chappedelaine cites also the very substantial revenues from so-called "invisible exports." Among them are the returns on French investments abroad, money left in France by foreign tourists and commission profits. He estimates at 10,000,000,000 francs, the one item of fresh capital deposited annually here by foreign visitors or residents.

Interesting figures are adduced to demonstrate the strides made commercially by France since 1913. While imports have augmented but some 16 per cent, the exports have risen in proportion about 100 per cent, due in great part to the natural riches from the recovered provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

# Results of Moscow Mission Satisfy

## Immediate Effect on Trade Not Expected, but Atmosphere Is Improved

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Sir Joseph Isherwood, chairman of the Anglo-Russian committee, the association responsible for sending to Moscow the recent delegation representing 150 British trading firms, declares the results confirmed his expectations.

"We are satisfied," Sir Joseph says, in a preliminary report, "that the visit of the delegation had satisfactory results, and we believe the great majority of the delegates found it well worth the time and money spent. We did not expect any large orders immediately obtained; in fact, we warned the delegates before starting that they must not expect quick results, but we are satisfied the atmosphere has been much improved and good contacts and acquaintances made and that conditions have been studied with all possible help from the commercial community, which will ultimately lead to the re-establishment of satisfactory business relations.

"The work and the results of the delegation's visit will not terminate with the issue of the report, and the committee is now considering what steps can be taken to increase its scope and usefulness."

# Identity of 'Audax' Revealed in Press

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—George Roberts, former director of Peek, Frean & Co. has now permitted the revelation of his identity as "Audax," the anonymous donor of 100,000 guineas as a thanksgiving fund in public gratitude for the King's recovery.

As "Audax," Mr. Roberts radiocast an appeal for further subscriptions to the fund, allowing the publication of a portrait of a back view of himself to appear while maintaining the mystery of his anonymity.

"I gave £105,000," Mr. Roberts now says in an interview in the Daily Express, "purely and simply as a sign of gratitude and loyalty for the King's recovery. 'Audax' is, after all, nobody, but while he remained a mystery interest was stimulated and the fund benefited." The fund today totals £360,881.

# Red Schoolhouse Out of Date, Says Education Chief

## Federal Commissioner Finds Need Is for Larger Administrative Areas

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON — The "little red schoolhouse" is a picturesque term denoting a certain stage in the development of American education as the "covered wagon" suggests the pioneering stage and the "old oaken bucket" the pre-warterworks days. Dr. William John Cooper, Commissioner of Education, points out.

Present-day need, he says, is that "areas of administration be large enough to support a complete school unit, elementary and secondary. If the area is very sparsely populated, lodging and boarding at the high school may be required as well as good transportation facilities. Enough elementary schools should be in the area to warrant employing at least one trained supervisor. To offer such educational opportunities, without undue hardship on the taxpayer, a district of large area is obviously needed.

"We need a new plan of school finance. Ability to support governmental agencies, and especially schools is no longer adequately measured by the general property tax. This appears to call for a large unit—probably a state unit, if just and fair taxes are to be levied.

"We need better trained teachers, and better equipped staffs in state departments of education to handle certification problems. The examination method of issuing certificates has been eliminated in all but 15 states.

"In view of the fact that the oversupply of teachers seems to be nation-wide I can see no good reason why any state should allow local units to set standards, examine and certificate teachers."

# MOSCOW TO RETAIN PRESENT RATIONS

## Will Not Diminish Bread Quota, Official Announces

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—Peter Sorokin, president of the Moscow Co-operatives, denied rumors that rations of bread would soon be diminished in Moscow and said that Moscow was provided with bread for 35 days, although, due to lack of flour production, cakes would be cut in half.

Sugar rations have been reduced to an allowance in Moscow of a kilogram and a half per person a month less than in other cities.

Special children's cards will soon be introduced to improve their supply of certain necessities.

# INTERVENTION DECRIED BY ARGENTINE PAPER

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—Discussions of international law at sessions of the Social Science Academy in Philadelphia have drawn an editorial retort from the newspaper, La Prensa. "Despite the dogma of some professors," the editorial declares, "the policy of intervention in Caribbean countries is constantly losing ground even within the United States.

"The ruthless policy of deprecation of the sovereignty of these countries in order to protect the few United States citizens therein tends to raise these United States citizens to a position of superiority over citizens of the country itself."

# FRENCH REDUCE PRICE ON AMERICAN PASSPORTS

PARIS (AP)—The price of French visés on American passports will be reduced from the present charge of $10 to $2 on June 1 and will be valid for two years instead of one.

Reciprocally, American visés for French citizens of non-immigrant status are also reduced to $2.

## *Nice Airy Apartments to Let*

Wolfe

Izaak Walton League and Chamber of Commerce of Topeka, Kan., Unite in Sponsoring Contest Among Boys of Public Schools in Making Bird Houses, With Result That There Is News of Big Migration on Among Feathered Folk to Get Choice Sites. It Is Reported That the Choicest Houses Are Going Fast.

# Bird Apartments Hang 'Rent Free' Signs in Kansas

## 1200 of Them Available in Topeka, Thanks to Boys of Public Schools

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOPEKA, Kan.—Has anyone in the United States noticed large flocks of migrating birds pointed this way? Yes? Then it must be that the "Birdville" intelligence department has already spread the news about all the model tenements being set out in Topeka treetops for new spring families.

Twelve hundred bird apartments were available here the other day. But the "For Rent" signs are being taken down fast as the songsters and others of the feathery tribe flit into town and select their summer homes.

The bird houses are of all sizes and descriptions, and all are designed to cater to the most fastidious tastes among the elite of birddom. They were built by Topeka boys, most of them made in the public school shops, and exhibited first in the City Auditorium.

The structures ranged from the tiny wren cottage to the huge colony mansions for the gregarious martin. Log houses for flickers, a candy bucket tavern, stucco bungalows and rustic camphouses were included in the large display. Concrete bird baths of sturdy construction were exhibited, too. Two kindergartens of the city entered houses made by the youngsters.

A rustic wren house by John Winter, high school freshman, won sweepstakes prize, a work bench and vise. A wrist watch was the prize for the first boy able to show that a bird had chosen his house for a home. The contest was sponsored by the local chapter of the Izaak Walton League and the Chamber of Commerce.

# WORLD COURT HEAD GREETS C. E. HUGHES

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—Dionisio Anziolotti, president of the World Court, welcomed Charles E. Hughes on his first time in court, expressing to his colleagues his appreciation of his juridical experience and looking forward to his co-operation.

Mr. Hughes, in reply, declared he esteemed the opportunity of taking part in the work of the court as a very high privilege. He had always been an advocate of the creation of a real international tribunal, and considered one of his life ambitions would have been fulfilled if by his efforts he could help the court to accomplish its high mission.

# WOMEN'S INSTITUTES MEET IN LONDON

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The National Federation of Women's Institutes, representing 267,000 active members, held its annual meeting here, Lady Denman presiding and Neville Chamberlain, Minister of Health, making the opening speech.

The federation now has 4300 institutes in the isolated villages of England and Wales, where they perform valuable work as social centers for all classes of residents, thus helping many previously lonely folk to find healthy recreation and pleasant friends.

# SMITH NOW TAMMANY SACHEM

NEW YORK (AP)—Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith was installed May 13 at Tammany Hall as one of the 13 sachems of the society. George W. Olvany, resigned Tammany chieftain, also was installed as a sachem.

# Former Archduke, Now Chemist, Is on Visit to Bulgaria

## No Political Significance Is Attached to Occasion, Is Official Statement

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

SOFIA—The visit here of the Hungarian ex-Archduke Franz Joseph and his wife, who is a distant relative of King Boris, is considered by Sofia official and press circles to have no political significance whatsoever. According to information from Hungarian sources, the former Archduke is now a worker in a laboratory of a chemical factory at Budapest, where he receives a modest salary and takes no part in the political life of Hungary and has no political aspirations. Here in Sofia he is the guest of his friend, the Hungarian Minister, Alexander Kiss, and not of the Bulgarian court or government. The Bulgarian Foreign Office officially denies that it has had any diplomatic relations with him. Public opinion here scouts the reports sent out from a neighboring capital to the effect that the ex-Archduke has come to conclude a secret military alliance between Hungary and Bulgaria.

The Bulgarian Foreign Minister, Athanas Bouroff, recently re-emphasized before Parliament his oft-repeated affirmation that Bulgaria intended to avoid all entangling alliances and sought peace, friendly connections and open honorable relations with all its neighbors.

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BELGRADE—The papers here publish a Sofia report that Franz Joseph has arrived in Sofia as a delegate from the Regent, Nicholas Horthy de Nagyhanya, to Count Bethlen, with a special mission to prepare for a pact of friendship between Hungary and Bulgaria, and at the same time negotiate a secret alliance of the same type as that already existing between Italy and Hungary. According to the same message, the Sofia newspapers have been requested by their Government not to make political comments on this visit. The official version is that the ex-Archduke has come to Sofia to visit the Hungarian Minister there and to study the Bulgarian economic situation.

# Full Bench Puts Bank Act Clause in State's Hands

## Upholds Massachusetts—Says State Banks Do Not Pass All Rights by Mergers

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court has refused to pass on the constitutionality of that part of the McFadden Banking Act under which national banks when consolidating with state banks are permitted to continue to act as trustees, executors or in other fiduciary capacities occupied by state banks at the time of the consolidation.

The question reached the Supreme Court in a case from Massachusetts brought by the Worcester County National Bank, which had consolidated with the Fitchburg Bank and Trust Company at the time the national bank was known as the Merchants National Bank of Worcester, ter.

When the consolidated bank sought to continue to act as executor under the will of Julia A. Legnard, in which capacity the state bank had been acting, the courts of Massachusetts held ineffective that part of the McFadden Act which transferred the status of the state bank to the national bank with which it had been consolidated.

Chief Justice Taft, in delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court, stated that the Massachusetts courts were within their rights in refusing to recognize the new national bank as having acquired by the consolidation all the rights of the state bank and added that under Massachusetts laws banks must apply to the courts for appointment.

# *Memorial to Wilbur Wright to Mark Indiana Homestead*

## *State Seeks Federal Aid for Project on Land Where Famous Brothers Lived as Boys—Village No Longer Postal Station*

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hoosierdom hardly knew that it deserved a measure of credit for the world fame and glory of the Wright Brothers until a few months ago a pioneer air mail official came looking for the little village of Millville in the east central part of Indiana.

Today, citizens of Newcastle and Henry County have been successful in persuading the State to buy the rural birthplace of Wilbur Wright and are preparing to ask Congress to aid in erecting a memorial to the eldest of the two co-inventors of the modern airplane.

A sentimental thought on the part of Benjamin B. Lipsner of Chicago, America's first air mail superintendent, led to the rise of patriotic fever among citizens of Henry County. Captain Lipsner designed a memorial card about Christmas time which commemorated the event of Dec. 31, 1908, when Wilbur Wright set a new world's record by flying 124.7 kilometers in two hours, 20 minutes and 32 2-10 seconds. The card recalled the occasion 20 years ago as an "epochal achievement that marked the birth of aerial transportation."

Captain Lipsner found that the postmark "Millville" could not be obtained for his greeting cards, since the postoffice had been discontinued long ago. He protested to Samuel J. Bufkin, postmaster at Newcastle, county seat, that the county and state were overlooking an opportunity to honor a famous man. This hint proved sufficient to arouse the whole eastern part of Indiana.

An appeal to the state legislature resulted in a $3500 appropriation and appointment of a Wilbur Wright Memorial Commission by Gov. Harry G. Leslie. The five-acre tract of land was purchased and now the commission is seeking federal aid and suggestions for the larger memorial project.

Only a shed remains of the buildings which occupied the tract when Wilbur Wright was born April 16, 1867, to the Rev. and Mrs. Milton Wright. It is a gently rolling countryside and all around are expansive, productive acres. Although prosperous appearing farm buildings are nearby, those of the Wright homestead are shabby. A stump field crowds in against the barn-lot, leaving little space for truck gardening. The house is a two-story frame building. It is one that later land-owners have built to replace the Wright home which was destroyed by fire about the time Wilbur and his brother Orville, at the ages of 11 and 9 years, started their dreamings and plannings at Dayton, Ohio, of adventure in the air.

Indiana has still another claim on the Wright Brothers. They both attended public schools at Richmond, Ind., for a time and in 1909 received honorary degrees from Earlham College there.

# *COTTON SUBSTITUTE REVEALED BY BIRDS*

## *Fiber Found in Nests to Be Introduced in America*

NEW YORK (AP)—Dr. C. J. Hedley-Thornton, chairman of the English Artificial Cotton Corporation, has come to the United States to introduce to American cotton growers and manufacturers a new cotton substitute made of a strong, fibrous plant discovered in birds' nests in South America.

Nine years of research and 85 crossings and recrossings of plants were necessary to develop the fiber for use, said Dr. Hedley-Thornton. A few acres have already been experimentally cultivated in Florida, he said.


THE TRADE MARK KNOWN IN EVERY HOME

UNIVERSAL

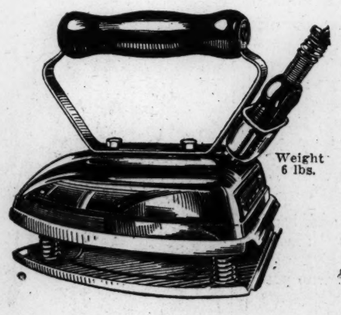
LANDERS, FRARY & CLARK, NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

Special Spring Offer on UNIVERSAL IRONS

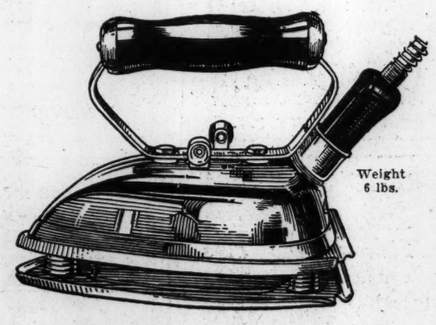
From now until July 1st the biggest electric iron values on the market are being presented by UNIVERSAL dealers the country over. They offer you an unusual opportunity to purchase the high grade $5.00 value UNIVERSAL Standard Iron for only $3.95. Or if you wish to own the peer of all irons, the UNIVERSAL Super-Automatic ($7.75 regular price), $1.00 allowance will be made on any iron, electric or non-electric, traded in.

UNIVERSAL Electric Irons, long famous for their superior designs and perfect balance, are easiest to use and are of finest construction not only outside—but inside, where quality counts! Each is guaranteed to give a lifetime of satisfactory service.

*Get Your Universal Iron now while this strictly limited Special Offer lasts.*



Weight 6 lbs.



Weight 6 lbs.

Universal Super-Automatic Iron

*The most highly perfected ironing service*

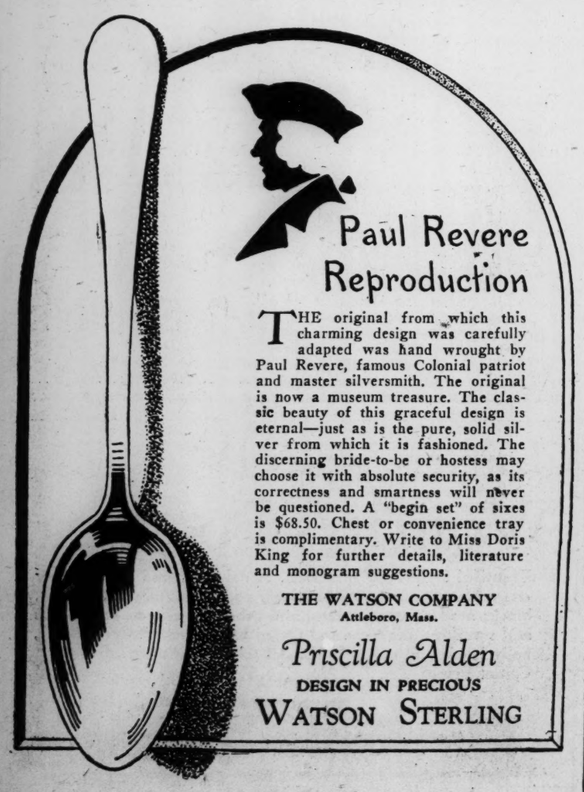
—Finger tip heat control
—Cannot overheat
—Automatic Safety Switch
—Wrinkle-proof

Landers, Frary & Clark

*"Master Metalsmiths for over three-quarters of a century"*

NEW BRITAIN, CONN.





Paul Revere Reproduction

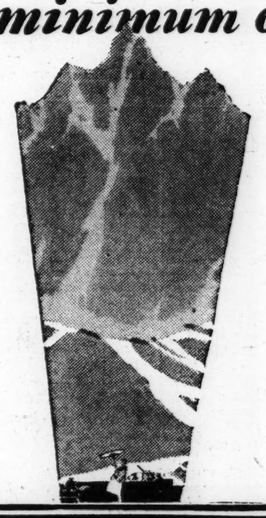
THE original from which this charming design was carefully adapted was hand wrought by Paul Revere, famous Colonial patriot and master silversmith. The original is now a museum treasure. The classic beauty of this graceful design is eternal—just as is the pure, solid silver from which it is fashioned. The discerning bride-to-be or hostess may choose it with absolute security, as its correctness and smartness will never be questioned. A "begin set" of sixes is $68.50. Chest or convenience tray is complimentary. Write to Miss Doris King for further details, literature and monogram suggestions.

THE WATSON COMPANY
Attleboro, Mass.

*Priscilla Alden*
DESIGN IN PRECIOUS
WATSON STERLING



Trip of a Lifetime..
in 2 vacation weeks
at minimum cost



Now . . . you may "do" the glorious high spots of Southern California and be back home on the dot.

A trip to Southern California offers the greatest variety of any one summer vacation trip on this continent! Here everything is so refreshingly novel that a stay from a week to several months will repay you for years to come.

Have this clearly in mind. You can make the trip out, be here almost a week, "do" the high spots and be home the day you plan. If your time will be limited, read the following itinerary of what you can see and do here in *only seven* days.

FIRST DAY—All-day sightseeing trip, visiting San Gabriel Mission, Huntington Estate, Pasadena, Glendale, Universal City, Mulholland Skyline Drive, picturesque Topango Canyon to the Pacific. Surf bathing at Santa Monica.

SECOND DAY—Trip through California's orange kingdom—Riverside, San Bernardino, Redlands.

THIRD DAY—Ocean sail to Catalina, California's Magic Isle—viewing Submarine Gardens.

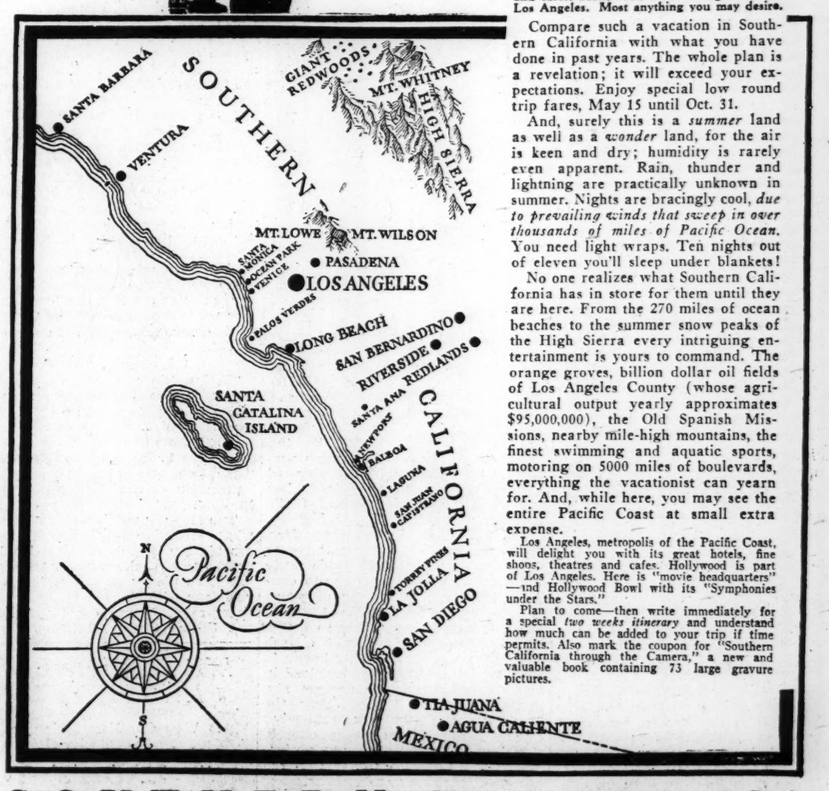
FOURTH DAY—To San Diego via Long Beach and other seaside cities. Coronado and the Silver Strand. Tia Juana and Agua Caliente, a bit of Old Mexico.

FIFTH DAY—Sightseeing tour of San Diego. Return to Los Angeles via San Juan Capistrano Mission, Santa Ana, and Santa Fe Springs oil fields.

SIXTH DAY—Tour Hollywood and Beverly Hills. Then to mile-high Mt. Lowe for dinner and spectacular night view.

SEVENTH DAY—Santa Barbara, via Ventura. Swim at Montecito (millionaire colony). Santa Barbara Mission.

NOTE: Wide variety of evening diversion—Hollywood Bowl "Symphonies Under the Stars," Pilgrimage Play (America's Oberammergau), Los Angeles and Hollywood theatres and cafes. Hollywood hills for night view of Los Angeles. Most anything you may desire.




Compare such a vacation in Southern California with what you have done in past years. The whole plan is a revelation; it will exceed your expectations. Enjoy special low round trip fares, May 15 until Oct. 31.

And, surely this is a *summer* land as well as a *wonder* land, for the air is keen and dry; humidity is rarely even apparent. Rain, thunder and lightning are practically unknown in summer. Nights are bracingly cool, *due to prevailing winds that sweep in over thousands of miles of Pacific Ocean.* You need light wraps. Ten nights out of eleven you'll sleep under blankets!

No one realizes what Southern California has in store for them until they are here. From the 270 miles of ocean beaches to the summer snow peaks of the High Sierra every intriguing entertainment is yours to command. The orange groves, billion dollar oil fields of Los Angeles County (whose agricultural output yearly approximates $95,000,000), the Old Spanish Missions, nearby mile-high mountains, the finest swimming and aquatic sports, motoring on 5000 miles of boulevards, everything the vacationist can yearn for. And, while here, you may see the entire Pacific Coast at small extra expense.

Los Angeles, metropolis of the Pacific Coast, will delight you with its great hotels, fine shops, theatres and cafes. Hollywood is part of Los Angeles. Here is "movie headquarters"—and Hollywood Bowl with its "Symphonies under the Stars."

Plan to come—then write immediately for a special *two weeks itinerary* and understand how much can be added to your trip if time permits. Also mark the coupon for "Southern California through the Camera," a new and valuable book containing 73 large gravure pictures.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

*"A Trip Abroad in Your Own America"*

*All-Year Club of Southern California, 1151 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California, Sec. R-6*

☐ Check if desired) Please send free a specially prepared two weeks itinerary in Southern California this summer.
☐ (Check if desired) Please send free "Southern California through the Camera." Also send booklets about counties I have checked.

☐ Los Angeles ☐ Riverside ☐ San Bernardino ☐ Santa Barbara
☐ Los Angeles Sports ☐ Orange ☐ Ventura ☐ San Diego

Name..... Street.....
(PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME)

City..... State.....

# CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE

## BY BLISS KNAPP, C. S. B.

Bliss Knapp, C. S. B., of Brookline, Massachusetts, a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship, delivered a lecture entitled, "Christian Science and the Ideal Church," at noon (12:30 p. m.) today under the auspices of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in the Colonial Theater.

The lecturer was introduced by Judge Samuel W. Greene, C.S.B., First Reader in The Mother Church, who said:

My friends: We are grateful to have you gathered here at this busy noon hour, for a brief consideration of the things of God, and man's relation to them.

In the textbook of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, its Discoverer and Founder has written "Divine Love always has met, and always will meet every human need" (Science and Health 494:10-11). Many Christian Scientists are proving the truth of this statement by healing physical ills, and by overcoming inharmonious and unhappy conditions in their home life and in their business experiences, through the consciousness that God, infinite good, controls and governs all harmoniously.

We have with us today a member of the Lecture Board of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, who will speak briefly upon some of the practical applications of Christian Science.

I am pleased to present Mr. Bliss Knapp of Brookline, Massachusetts.

### The Lecture

The lecturer spoke substantially as follows:

An authorized lecture on Christian Science is always given under the auspices of a Christian Science church or society. The Christian Science church is founded on the teachings of Christ Jesus, and the first tenet of this church declares that "As adherents of Truth, we take the inspired Word of the Bible as our sufficient guide to eternal Life" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 497). The Bible used in all Christian Science churches is the King James version, the same Bible our fathers used long before the discovery of Christian Science in 1866.

Christendom has long been divided into many sects and denominations largely because of a multiplicity of viewpoints concerning the Bible teachings about God, Christ, man, and the universe. But if we wish to see eye to eye in this lecture on Christian Science, and avoid all misunderstanding, we must at the very outset have the same point of view concerning God.

Christian Science teaches that God is the one supreme intelligence, governing the universe and man, and this teaching is in agreement with the spiritual meaning of the Bible, for the Bible declares in the Book of Hebrews that David and the prophets "subdued kingdoms, . . . obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions," etc., through faith in the one God. I shall therefore speak to you about that faith and spiritual understanding which are qualities of the divine intelligence, and which enabled Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, to reestablish primitive Christian healing.

### Faith

Some people underestimate the element of faith; in fact, some put it aside entirely; whereas faith is the open door to every department of learning. When, for example, the child goes to school, he must at first accept on faith his teacher's declaration that two and two make four. He must accept on faith the declaration of his teacher concerning the letters of the alphabet. Think of the tremendous faith our inventors of the telegraph, the telephone, and the wireless systems must have had. Think of the magnificent faith of our aviators, who have ventured to many parts of the globe. Then we begin to realize that the open door to every department of learning, discovery, and invention is faith. In fact, no one can achieve anything really worth while except through faith.

Mrs. Eddy has written in her book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 298), that spiritual realities "dawn in faith and glow fullorbed in spiritual understanding." Consequently faith is that element of intelligence where divinity reaches humanity. The Book of Hebrews declares that "faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen."

### The Sign of Healing

When God required Moses to lead the Hebrew people out of Egypt, faith was essential before they could accept him as their God-appointed leader. If they were lacking in faith, they would have to remain in Egyptian darkness. But God gave to Moses two signs or symbols which would be acceptable to the people of faith. The first sign was with the rod, which when it was cast down, became a serpent. The second was the healing of Moses' hand of leprosy. Then God assured Moses that if the Hebrews would not believe the first sign of the rod, they would believe the latter sign of healing. And so the sign of healing did convince the people that Moses was their God-appointed leader.

Some centuries later, when Elijah raised the widow's son from death, she recognized in that sign of healing the proof of God's presence and power, and she exclaimed: "Thou are a man of God, and . . . the word of the Lord in thy mouth is truth." Jesus declared that those without faith would not believe even though one rose from the dead.

When John the Baptist sent messengers to inquire if Jesus were the promised Messiah, Jesus gave the same sign of healing which God Himself had given to Moses fifteen hundred years before. Turning to the bystanders, Jesus proceeded in that same hour to heal many of their plagues and infirmities. Then he replied, "Go your way, and tell John what things ye have seen and heard; how that the blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, to the poor the gospel is preached." Those cases of healing indicated exactly what Jesus meant by "works" when he said, "The same works that I do, bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me"; for, "though ye believe not me, believe the works."

Before Christ Jesus finished his ministry, he promised to send us another Comforter. That word "another" is significant. It indicates that Christ Jesus himself was one Comforter, and that his method of bringing comfort to the sick and sorrowing was through these very works of healing. Then he promised another Comforter which he described as the "Spirit of truth," which "will guide you into all truth." From that time Christians have been looking for the coming of this promised Comforter, just as the Jews had hitherto been looking for the coming of the promised Messiah. Then what would be the sign of its coming? Would it not be the same sign of healing? When the people of faith recognize the mighty healing works of Christian Science today, they ask, Is not this the "Spirit of truth," the promised Comforter? The answer is even the same, The "works that I do, bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me"; for "though ye believe not me, believe the works." Christ Jesus also declared that "when the Comforter is come, . . . he shall testify of me." Christian Science does testify of Christ Jesus, by doing the works which he did, and by doing them always in his name.

Mary Baker Eddy has expressed the teachings of Christian Science in her book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," with such scientific accuracy, that the mere reading of that book has frequently healed the reader in both mind and body. The last chapter in this book, called the chapter on Fruitage, presents one hundred pages of testimonials by those who have been healed simply by reading that book. Before those testimonies were published, they were submitted to the same tests for verification that would be required by a court of law. They include the healing of eye-trouble, deafness, dropsy, heart-trouble, asthma, consumption, cancer, locomotor ataxia, and so forth—difficulties that are by many thought to be incurable. Here again is the sign of healing which the people of faith recognize as the most absolute proof of God's presence and power.

### The Christian Church

The facts concerning the life of Christ Jesus—his birth, suffering, crucifixion, resurrection, and final ascension—have all been woven into the development of the Christian church. On historical points, most Christians are agreed; but on theological points, they have disagreed. This disagreement has resulted in a multiplicity of churches, sects, and schools; but Christians are more or less agreed that the fundamental purpose of the Christian church is to challenge sin.

With the hundreds of Christian denominations already in existence, some might ask, "Why should Mary Baker Eddy start another church?" She believed that after two thousand years, this warfare against sin would have been far more effectual if the churches had not dropped the element of Christian healing. Consequently she organized her church in 1879 for the purpose of reinstating that "lost element of healing" (Manual, p. 17), and a rule of her church required that the pastor should "be able to heal the sick after the manner of Christian Science" (Christian Science Journal, Vol. VII, p. 259). Mrs. Eddy was the first pastor of her church, and she ably vindicated her ability to heal both sin and sickness.

It is recorded that Mrs. Eddy once visited in his cell the assassin of President Garfield, and found him without any proper sense of his crime. He regarded his act as one of simple justice, and himself as the victim. But when Mrs. Eddy addressed him by the power of the Christ-spirit which rebukes sin, "he sank back in his chair," and "his flippancy . . . fled." The jailor thanked Mrs. Eddy for what she had done. He said, "Other visitors have brought to him bouquets, but you have brought what will do him good" (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 112). Mrs. Eddy recognized that an individual must have a proper estimate of his crime before he is willing to relinquish his sin.

We are taught in Christian Science that sin to be healed must first be acknowledged. This does not mean that the individual should acknowledge his sin to the whole world, but he must at least acknowledge his sin to himself and to his God, and then he is ready to forsake it. We have the great example of St. Paul; when he began to recognize his sin in consenting to the murder of Christians, he was quick to acknowledge his sin and forsake it. Then no one held that against him, because his subsequent life proved that this sin was no longer any part of his real nature. We, too, are freed from our sins when we acknowledge and forsake them.

Mrs. Eddy's sermons frequently healed the sick. We have the record that invalids have been healed of cancer and of consumption while listening to her sermons. Cripples have gone to her church on crutches, and carried them away on their shoulders, having been healed by the power of the Christ-spirit which pervaded her sermons. That sign of healing which characterized her preaching was the proof of God's presence and power.

But the time came when Mrs. Eddy's increasing duties relative to the cause of Christian Science made it no longer possible for her to continue her regular weekly sermons, and she required an assistant pastor. When it became necessary to transfer the management of her church affairs to others, Mrs. Eddy began to discover the real dangers involved in this Christian warfare against sin. God revealed to Christ Jesus the ideal church, and you remember Christ Jesus said of that church, "The gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Consequently this church must derive its inspiration not from a person, but from the power of the Christ-spirit that heals and saves. So Mrs. Eddy turned to God in prayer, asking that He might raise up someone able to carry on this Christian warfare successfully. God answered her prayer in a most unusual way. He did not send her a man nor a woman; He sent her the pastor which is today used in all Christian Science churches throughout the world.

The revelation came gradually, step by step. The first step came when in 1892 Mrs. Eddy reorganized her church. Now it should be remarked in passing, that all Mrs. Eddy has ever said about the dangers involved in church organization was said prior to that reorganization of her church in 1892. She has never said anything derogatory of the present form of her church organization. The second step unfolded when in January, 1895, Mrs. Eddy ordained the Bible and Science and Health pastor of her church, and three months later extended that ordination to all Christian Science churches. Here then she had a pastor who could heal the sick "after the manner of Christian Science," and so fulfill the rule of her church, because the reading of the Bible and of Science and Health does heal. In that same year, 1895, a third step was taken; up to that time the mid-week meeting had been a continuation of the Sunday school lesson for the previous Sunday. Now Mrs. Eddy changed it to a testimonial meeting at which those who had been healed in Christian Science could publicly bear grateful acknowledgment of their healing. Her instructions included these words: "Tell what this Science does for yourself and will do for others." Thus Mrs. Eddy had established her discovery on a firm foundation in three footsteps: first, by reorganizing her church; second, by providing a pastor who could heal the sick; third, by establishing a meeting at which those who had been healed could acknowledge it publicly. There remained yet a fourth step. In that same year, 1895, Mrs. Eddy wrote her Manual of Rules and Bylaws for the purpose of preserving this foundation for posterity. She also wrote (Retrospection and Introspection, p. 44): "This spiritually organized Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, still goes on."

### Conclusion

Christian Science is vital to men and women, because it presents a scientific explanation by which all may work out their own salvation. It explains all cause and effect as mental; and that sin, disease, and death are overcome by the understanding of that same divine Principle which enabled Jesus to heal the sick and raise the dead. Contrary to popular opinion, this healing is achieved not by any use of the human will or suggestion, but by the understanding of that which is absolutely true in the sight of God. It is indeed the "Spirit of truth," the Comforter which Jesus promised.

All that anyone can ever know about Christian Science must be gained from Mary Baker Eddy and her writings. She has declared that her church "is the mouthpiece of Christian Science" (Miscellany, p. 247). Consequently the institutional activities of this church provide the means and methods by which sin, disease, and death may be overcome, and complete salvation achieved in the way which Christ Jesus taught.

## Commonwealth Steel Company Joins With Locomotive Works

(Continued from Page 1)

cently concluded an investigation of the business and affairs of the latter company.

**"Highly Satisfactory Condition"**

"This investigation carried on by experts in various lines has resulted in a report finding the business of the Commonwealth Company to be in a highly satisfactory condition and in all ways as represented to the Castings Corporation.

"It will be interesting to Commonwealthers to know that the joint report and the reports of each individual investigator commented upon and stressed the unusually fine organization and personnel, both officers and men.

"It is evident that the policy of President Clarence Howard, originated by him and ably carried out, has brought about a spirit of helpful co-operation unusual and outstanding among industrial manufacturing concerns.

"The Castings Corporation fully appreciative of the excellency of this organized family spirit and recognizing the many beneficial agencies that have caused it will hope for the earnest support of the Commonwealth officers and men in order to secure a continuation of the excellent policies which have prevailed in the past."

## Fellowship and Service Are Dominant Notes in Clarence Howard's Works

*Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, recently made a trip to the offices and plant of the Commonwealth Steel Company, where he discussed with Mr. Howard the unusual aspects of his company's operations. The interview follows.*

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

"I don't think of my business in terms of steel," said Clarence H. Howard, president of the Commonwealth Steel Company, as we threaded the traffic in St. Louis, in his new model Ford—he had a Rolls-Royce and various other cars in his garage, but characteristically enough used chiefly the more democratic motor. "I think of it in terms of character-building, of fellowship. Steel, and what we do with it is but the material product of the thought which must animate and direct us all from lowest to highest in the Commonwealth works. If we keep that thought right we get our product right. It is an engineering job, a delicate and an important one to lay out the molds for some of our big castings, but it is neither as delicate nor as important as the job in human engineering involved in keeping harmonious and efficient our relations with the employees who serve the company and the railroad companies which in turn it serves.

**No Selfish Service**

"Fellowship and service are two words in the English language to which you cannot add anything. You cannot have a wholly selfish service; if it becomes selfish the element of service is lost and disappears. In these two words you sum up the foundation of the science of human engineering."

The man applying these somewhat metaphysical ideals to modern big business is an extraordinary specimen of the self-made American. We have plenty of the self-made in positions of eminence today. Two of them recently ran for President of the United States. But the notable quality about Clarence Howard is that he strives to instill into others the qualities which have won material success for him. The average self-made man is blandly content with his initial product. This one wants the fortune he has enjoyed to be duplicated for all others. He believes implicitly that good is unlimited, and that to enjoy it one needs only to deserve it, and understand how to seek it.

**Interest in Principia**

Hence his great interest in that extraordinary school, the Principia, of St. Louis; in such organizations for the instruction and discipline of youth as De Molay, the Boy Scouts and the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and above all in the happiness, comfort, education and welfare of the workers in the Commonwealth Steel Company.

The steps by which he attained that distinguished position in the industrial world are worth description, as an illustration of the steady rise of an ambitious American boy from the lowliest status to a post of honor and of power. But for the moment I wish rather to tell what use he is making of the power he has thus gained.

The works of the Commonwealth Steel Company are situated at Granite City, Ill., on the eastern bank of the Mississippi River, with the spires and skyscrapers of St. Louis showing dimly through the smoky haze that usually hangs over that busy manufacturing district.

**No Sharp Distinctions**

There, too, are the general offices of the company in sharp distinction to the common practice of keeping the "white-collar workers" in mahogany trimmed offices in the city, while the producing force is banished to some smoky, drab little factory village. Mr. Howard's own home, an old-fashioned, spacious, broad-verandahed house, stands in almost a city square of its own lawns and gardens in St. Louis. But daily he makes the automobile trip through busy streets, across the long bridge into Illinois, and works beside the men who fashion the molds and pour the molten steel.

Some men are said to keep their various interests and activities in air-tight compartments, allowing no intermingling. Not so with this steel maker. In his industrial works you find ever operative those views as to the duties and responsibilities of man to man to which he gives play in his activities as a leader in the education and organization of youth.

**Commonwealth Governments**

And throughout all, and profoundly affecting all, is his deep conviction of an operative Principle which shapes and directs the affairs of all men.

In the periodical The Commonwealther, wihch gives news of affairs around the plant, and stimulating counsel to all employees, I find this set forth as the platform of the Commonwealth Government:

COMMONWEALTH PLAN
(Equal Opportunity for All)
Of, by and for the Commonwealth Family
Foundation: Fellowship

Fellowship is a comprehensive, vital power. It broadens our views, increases our abilities, enriches and purifies character. Its chief foundation-stone is co-operation, which brings the Golden Rule in practical application to all human relations and needs.

Fellowship is the Golden Rule in action, the motive power of Human Engineering, the life-blood of Service, insuring equal opportunity for all.

The Commonwealth Plan recognizes all problems as mutual, wherein and whereby absolute confidence exists in the honesty of purpose and truth of character of each other; thus blending brotherly love in all activities and enabling each to develop his several talents.

Human engineering governs this Plan, and demands our being willing and able to treat men as men—not as machines. The welfare of the man is more important than tools and machinery, for man thinks, and acts as he thinks. Therefore, we must practice Humanics as well as Mechanics.

The Commonwealth Plan provides an excellent and practical basis for putting all (from the office boy to the president) upon the same plane. Then as a unit we can work out the problems of the day in such a way that each one feels he or she is a co-worker in the great purpose of the Commonwealth Steel Company, which is to express Safety, Efficiency and Economy through its cast steel devices—in other words, rendering SERVICE and building character.

**Evidences of Fellowship**

I have twice, at widely separated intervals, made the tour of the Commonwealth shop and observed the workers at their various tasks. In each instance I was accompanied by the "Big Boss" himself, and the phenomenon which most impressed itself upon me was the evident spirit of fellowship existing between him and the least of the workingmen. It is easy to talk or to write of fellowship, but not simple for one in a position of high authority to so practice it in his daily relations with his workers that its outward manifestations shall be apparent to the observer. Yet as we made our way through the long iron sheds, here glowing with the red glare of molten metal, there resounding with the sharp clink of chisels on steel that was being chipped into shape, I could not but notice the way in which the men looked up at their chief and smiled. In an hour's time spent among scores of employees I did not see a sullen look. If the comradeship which is put forward as the dominant note in the works seems at times a bit vague and transcendental it at least works. "It must be true because it works," said the French philosopher of a rule of conduct he had formulated.

**No Pet Devices**

Just so the fellowship of which Clarence Howard likes to talk finds its practical manifestation in a body of efficient, contented and happy working people.

What is then, essentially, this fellowship which seems to have brought such harmony and efficiency into the Commonwealth plant? I found no special evidences there of some of the pet devices for tying the workingman to his job for which many large corporations are noted. There is no profit-sharing plan, no bonuses, no encouragement for employee ownership of stock, no labor representation on the board of directors. As far as I could judge, the government of the works was a benevolent disposition, tempered by the recognized right of the humblest worker to take any grievances he might have directly to the president himself for redress. But apparently the spirit of fellowship has so permeated the whole managerial force that such appeals are infrequent.

**Benefits for Employees**

There is a company shop, managed not for the profit of the corporation, but for that of the employees, which adds notably to the purchasing power of their wages. There is a company school which gives a full technical high school course, together with such subjects as mechanical drawing, blueprint reading, electricity, and machine shop practice. The establishment of this school sprung from Mr. Howard's recollection of a cruel experience of his youth. He was a young apprentice machinist in the Union Pacific shops at North Platte. Eager to get on, he was studying the construction of locomotives and trying to make mechanical drawings of their construction. Puzzled as to how the steam got from the boilers into the cylinders he appealed for information to an older mechanic.

"It cost me money to find that out," was the response. "What'll you pay me to teach you?"

Abashed the boy responded that he had no money.

"All right," was the answer. "No money, no information!"

**Attendance at School**

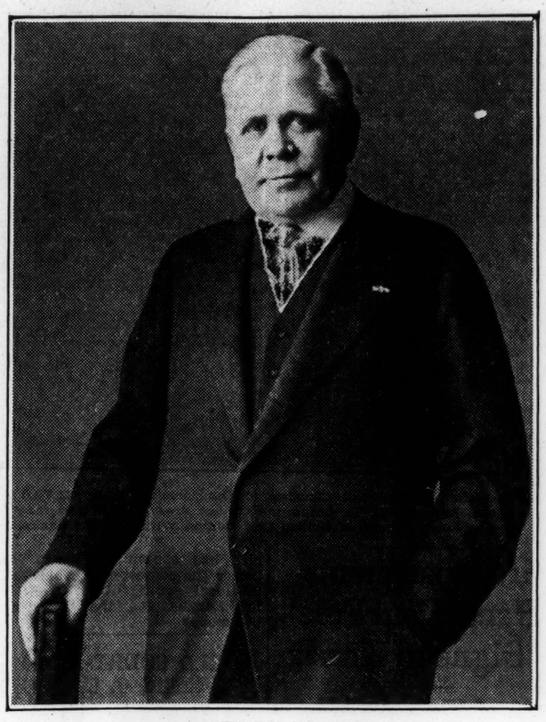
In the Commonwealth shops the school affords the apprentices every facility for technical education. All apprentices are required to attend the school for four hours each week, being paid therefor by the company. But the classes are open to all grades of workingmen, and in them students can get the equivalent of a full high-school course in engineering. No boy, or even man, there need ever encounter the rebuff which met young Howard when he sought to learn the rudiments of his trade from a fellow worker. This is one of the parts of that science of human engineering which he steadily practices—that every man or boy in the shops shall have the opportunity to learn those fundamentals of his trade which shall enable him to serve the company better, and so serve himself better. Except in the case of apprentices, there is no compulsion, but the opportunity is freely open to all.

**Incredible Acts With Steel**

To the nonmechanical mind, the things which are accomplished daily in a plant like that of Commonwealth Steel seem little short of marvelous. If it were not done, it would be incredible that molten steel, under no impulsion save its own weight, should find its way through one central orifice into every least corner of a mold the size of the floor of a mogul locomotive, cross-hatched, crenellated and reticulated—a real maze of little angular corners into which the ruddy flood must flow, and all capped by the cylinders in which the driving pistons of the locomotive for which it was designed must go. I say that it was incredible to my uninformed intelligence that this could be accomplished, but I found consolation in the fact that the foremost locomotive builders of the Nation had been equally incredulous. Mr. Howard had not only to perfect the process, but he had to convince the unbelieving and to sell the product. He does all these. Into the huge crucible in which the steel is mixed go various ingredients, junk, limestone, pig-iron, steel ingots, whatever there is that fused together make up the finished steel products. But if you ask the head artificer how he mixes his steel to accomplish ends which experienced workers in that industry long declared to be impossible, he responds tersely, "With harmony!"

Metaphysical? Perhaps, but, as the French philosopher put it, "It works!"

## Leader in Golden Rule in Business



CLARENCE H. HOWARD

## EPISCOPAL LEADER INDORSES DRY LAW

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—An Episcopal indorsement was given the national prohibition law by Col. George W. Burleigh of New York, president of the Federation of Episcopal Church Clubs, at its meeting here.

"The Eighteenth Amendment," he said, "is a part of the Constitution. Will we support it? I think we will. I believe that if the Eighteenth Amendment were submitted to a popular vote tomorrow it would be carried by an overwhelming majority."


A Laundry Service
for Every Individual and Family Need
Colonial Laundries
Tel. Connections— PROVIDENCE WOONSOCKET PAWTUCKET WARREN BRISTOL
Plants— 472 POTTERS AVE PROVIDENCE 482 PAWTUCKET AVE PAWTUCKET

The Minden
Modern Apartment Hotel
Transient Guests Accommodated
An ideally located, quiet, refined and homelike dining room. Only 5 minutes' walk from down town. Handy to all East-Siders—plenty of parking space with unlimited time.
Daily Luncheon, 12 to 2, 50c and $1.00
Evening Dinners, 6 to 8, $1.00 and $1.50
Sunday Dinners, 1 to 2:30 and 6 to 7:30, $1.00 and $1.50
123 Waterman Street
Providence, Rhode Island

WAYLAND SQUARE GROCERY and MARKET
CHOICE
Poultry Meats
Fruit Vegetables
GROCERIES
Call Plantation 4424
Plantation 4425
5 Wayland Sq., Providence, R. I.

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
Hair Cutting
MANICURING—MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING DRIED BY HAND
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

For Those With
Wedding Invitations
YOUR acknowledgment in the form of a gift must be in flawless taste, whatever its cost. And if it carries, too, an air of distinction and peculiar fitness to the circumstances and plans of the happy pair, then you're assured of a perpetual and genuine welcome in one more household establishment.
Try Gladding's. You'll be amazed at the handsome, clever, original, varied assortments of gifts that may here be quickly and conveniently reviewed: and the quantities of them which can be acquired at very moderate cost.
Wedding Gifts, $5 up
Shower Gifts, $1 up
"THIS NAME THE SYMBOL OF QUALITY"
Gladding's
Providence

Shoes and Hosiery
for all occasions that require distinction in dress.
Thomas F. Peirce & Son
SIX GENERATIONS OF SHOE RETAILING SINCE 1767
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

INTERIOR DECORATIONS and FURNISHINGS
that express the preferences of the home owner in an artistic manner, at a cost that is most reasonable, quality considered.
Crooker Company
Weybosset at Richmond Street
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Pocketbook of Modern Business
Gone are the days of bulging pocketbooks and rolls of bills that could "sink a ship." Instead the modern business man has a checking account in his neighborhood bank by which he pays his bills and runs the financial end of his business.
Talk to the officials at our nearest office about opening a checking account. You will find it much the easiest way to make payments and to keep track of your expenses.
INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY
Resources More Than $150,000,000
Member of Federal Reserve System
Five Providence Offices
Branches in
E. Providence Pawtucket Newport
Woonsocket Bristol Westerly
Pascoag Warren Wickford

The R. L. James Book Co.
is now at
83 WEYBOSSET STREET
Near the Arcade
Books New and Old
Weekly Importations
Greeting Cards, Fountain Pens and Pencils.
Lending Library
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CLAYTON
196 WESTMINSTER STREET
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Please remember we represent ALL STEAMSHIP LINES and CRUISE COMPANIES
For
Tickets Tours

Cruises
We make no service charge
EVERYTHING IN TRAVEL
Aylsworth Travel Service
36 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I.
Dexter 1300-01
"Ask the Man Who Has Been There"

Have you met the
"DUKE"
a new white broadcloth shirt by
MANHATTAN
AT $2.00
Collars attached or neck band styles — the "DUKE," always correct, offers a new high form of economy for men who prefer white shirts.
HEADQUARTERS for MANHATTAN PRODUCTS
SHIRTS PAJAMAS UNDERWEAR
Kennedy's
Westminster and Dorrance St.
PROVIDENCE

PED-ARCHO SHOES
$5.00
JOHN the Shoeman
Incorporated
184-190 Mathewson Street
Providence, R. I.

Charming Styles in
Women's Footwear
Beautiful styles and materials. A color scheme for the new ensemble at a low price. Blues, red, green, beige, suntan, black; modernistic patterns, and others in operas, straps, ties and novelties. Medium and round toe shapes. Extreme, high, baby Louis and cuban heels. All sizes in most styles. Outlet Priced ..... $5
The Outlet Company
Station WJAR—Providence, R. I.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU
to View Our New Spring and Summer Shades of
LADIES' SILK HOSIERY
All First Quality and Full Fashioned at
$1.00 to $1.35
WE ALSO OFFER A REPAIR SERVICE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICE
SILK HOSIERY SALES AND SERVICE CO.
75 WESTMINSTER STREET
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MADAME BALLOU
Room 408, Lapham Building
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Permanent Waving
"CHARM" Method, $4 each 2 for $6
NESTLE CIRCULINE ..... $5 & $7.50
MARCEL WAVES ..... 50c
STEAM WAVES ..... 75c
FACIALS ..... $1.50 up
MANICURING ..... 35c
GASPEE 9334

# CZECHOSLOVAK MANUFACTURER STRESSES SKILL

## Says Specialization, Not Mechanization, Is Key to Industrial Success

On the teaching that "an employer's gifts to his workers are gifts to himself," and on specialization rather than intense mechanization, rest the best hopes of Czechoslovakia's future industrial happiness, said Kdenek Koukol, Czechoslovakian chocolate manufacturer, interviewed in Boston at the end of a brief tour of American industrial plants in search of ways to better the lot of his own workers.

Mr. Koukol is for "brotherhood" in industry. The American firm most impressing him, he said, was one in which wages were made higher through a division of the profits, where hours were shorter, and where workers were educated in the elimination of waste.

**Stresses Specialization**

"Admittedly," said Mr. Koukol, "lower wage standards in Czechoslovakia have encouraged exports, and thus occasioned wide industrial activity. But on a par with this factor should be placed that of specialization and individualization. Workers turn out goods in which their own skill plays a large part, specialized goods, such as toys, glass and shoes, for which there is a wide market.

"On such a basis, where machines aid the worker, but do not take from him all individuality and imagination, making him merely a dull cog in a never-changing wheel, Czechoslovakian standards of living have been raised 50 per cent, wages are higher, there is more happiness, unemployment is practically at a zero point, and at an age when workers are often being discharged from American industry our own workers are at the height of their experience and usefulness."

**Elimination of Waste**

Mr. Koukol said that one of the principal technical lessons he would take back was that of education in the elimination of waste, in which he said American industry excels.

He praised the working of prohibition in the United States, both for its results in industry and in matters of public safety.

"In a country employing as many automobiles as the United States," he declared, "prohibition would seem absolutely necessary. Even in a country holding as comparatively few automobiles as my own, the increase of mishaps on Sunday and Monday, when people have been in the cafes, is noticeable. When Europe has as many cars as America, it, too, will have prohibition."

# Train Children in Kindness, Urge Vienna Delegates

## Animal Protection Congress Told of Need for Training Youth in Humane Habits

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA — Prof. L. Oehninger of Munich, speaking at the international animal protection congress here said: "The fight against vivisection must be carried on by showing that from a moral point of view, it is inadmissible, as well as scientifically, valueless.

"Religiously and ethically, vivisection stands condemned. We should stand for the rights of animals."

Dr. Hans Albrecht of Hamburg declared education in kindness to be necessary to cure the world of its traditional cruelty to animals. "Love of nature, plants and animals," he said, "can easily be fostered in children when parents, teachers, clergy and press have been won over to a love of kindness. If left to himself, the child will simply imitate what he sees around him: It is our duty to help the child to realize that animals need sympathy and humane treatment. If animal protection did not exist, it would be necessary to introduce it for the sake of education along these lines."

Other speakers included Miss L. Loat, National Anti-Vaccination League of London, who spoke on the "cruelty to animals involved in the practice of vaccination," and Capt. F. G. Fairholme, Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, London, who discussed the "destruction of sea birds by waste oil from ships."

# Vestris Boat Sunk by Patent Davit?

## Member of Crew Tells at Inquiry How Lifeboat Suddenly Went Down

LONDON (AP) — George Amsdell, storekeeper of the steamship Vestris, in the course of the Board of Trade inquiry into the disaster here, told how boat No. 6, of which he was in charge, jammed when being lowered.

Somebody shouted: "Cut the falls." He cut the aft fall and "either a big wave hit the boat and released the forward fall, or somebody cut it, for she dropped clean into the water.

"We were shoving her off," said Amsdell, "when I looked up and saw a big white thing hit the ship's side and drop on top of the boat and the boat went down. I think what hit us was one of the patent davits."

**NEW SECRETARY APPOINTED**

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Wilfred Edward Francis Jackson, colonial secretary at Trinidad, has been appointed to a similar post on the Gold Coast, succeeding T. Shenton Whitelegge Thomas, recently promoted to be Governor of Nyasaland.

# BOOK SELLERS DECLARE CLUBS MENACE TRADE

(Continued from Page 1)

fort to you, I remember a time when Charles Choate was my lawyer in a case of great importance to me. As I was trembling toward the witness stand he said to me, 'Remember, Roger, the other fellow is as scared as you are.'"

Mr. Babson explained that quite insufficient attention was paid by publishers and booksellers to financial books for which he believed there was an increasing and important market.

**Two Discuss Book Clubs**

The scheduled discussion of book clubs, in their relation to the bookselling and publishing business, lay between Prof. Robert E. Rogers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and John Macrae, president of E. P. Dutton & Co.

Professor Rogers approached the matter from the viewpoint of its effect on literary progress. He vigorously deplored standardization in culture, cited the well-known definition that "the test of civilization is freedom and a variety of situations," was particularly applicable to the books available.

"Standardization is all right for radio and for canned foods and for clothes," he said, "but when it comes to the imponderables of life, its art, its culture, those who presume to pick a book a month for as large a proportion of the masses as they can inveigle into subscribing, are assuming a grave responsibility."

He thought it was "expert selection" with a vengeance if, indeed, it were not out-and-out censorship.

Professor Rogers was careful to say nothing about the Boards of Selection for the various book clubs. Ideally, the idea should constitute a sort of American Academy of Literature, he said. Practically, of course, it did no such thing.

**Mr. Macrae's Position**

Mr. Macrae, slender and austere, with a Van Dyke beard and with eyes that must have flashed when recently he was notified that a huge suit for damages had been filed against him on account of his utterances against the book-club idea in general and one book club in particular, outlined the ideal place of the bookstore as a cultural center in its community, discussed the difficulties of merchandising books, and then came to the subject of booksellers and book clubs.

"From all the information I have been able to gather," he said mildly, "I believe the bookselling business of the United States has been seriously interfered with and damaged during the past 12 months. I have expressed my intense indignation against the direction these book clubs have taken, in the past three years.

"It has seemed to me that the well-known critics who have aligned themselves with them serve by the strength of their reputations as critics to attract huge memberships to the clubs. Such clubs automatically establish 12 best sellers each year per club. Other books, just as good, and frequently much better, are swamped by these titles.

"The publishers who have their books selected make a profit on increased sales of the selected books to the detriment of all the other books they publish that month. The booksellers may do an increased business on these selected titles, but other titles remain untouched upon their tables.

"If my vision of this situation is correct, and if these book clubs continue to function and to progress as they have in the past, within a few years the booksellers of the United States, as we have known and loved them, will be about as antique as the old hansom cab. Booksellers have a profession, an honorable profession, one worthy of being defended against further encroachments."

## British Churches Take Stand on Local Option

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

London

THE Temperance Council of Christian Churches, representing Anglicans, Non-Conformists and Roman Catholics, has issued a statement declaring its "three point" legislative program.

This program comprises:

1. Public control of the supply of intoxicating liquor in clubs by means of an annual permit or license.
2. Local option for England and Wales.
3. Sunday closing of liquor bars.

# American Draft in Event of War Provided in Bill

## Progressives in Congress to Oppose the Measure if It Comes Before Them

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—The manpower of the Nation would be subject to immediate draft in time of war upon call of the President should a measure introduced in Congress be enacted into law.

The proposal was offered by W. F. James (R.), Representative from Michigan, acting chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, uopn the request of James W. Good, Secretary of War. The bill authorizes the President to call male persons between 18 and 45 to the armed service of the country immediately upon the declaration of war by Congress.

Certain exemptions are allowed by the bill; among them being federal and state officers in the legislative, executive and judicial branches as long as they hold office. Likewise individuals belonging to recognized religious sects which forbid members from participating in war would not be required to do combat service. They would be drafted for military service, but not in the fighting units.

In directing attention of Congress to the measure Mr. Good declared that it was essential as a national defense measure.

Progressives in both chambers of Congress announced their determined opposition to the measure and their intention of vigorously contesting it, if it reaches the floor for action at the December session.

## VISIT OF U. S. CRUISER RAISES SCHELDT ISSUE

ANTWERP, Belg. (AP)—The United States cruiser Raleigh has arrived on a visit in this port and was greeted by Antwerp officials and by the personnel of the American Consulate.

An Antwerp newspaper, which declared that the Raleigh had not asked permission of the Netherlands authorities to pass through Dutch waters, has taken advantage of the warship's visit to discuss the question of freedom of the Scheldt River. The Belgians desire free access to the harbor from the sea without Dutch interference.

# CORPORATIONS HELD TAXABLE IN OUTSIDE STATES

## Must Pay Levy on No-Par Stocks for Privilege of Doing Business

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court on May 13 held that states may require outside corporations to pay a tax on their outstanding stock issued without par value for the privilege of doing business within their borders. The case was brought from New York, where the trustees of the Thermidodyne Radio Corporation of Delaware, objected to paying $15,500 levied as a tax of 6 cents per share on its non-par value stock.

Annual franchise taxes imposed by states on corporations may be levied on a valuation placed by the state on their stock issued without par value. The court so declared in a case from Missouri brought by the International Shoe Company of Delaware, which objected to its non-par stock being valued at $100 a share in levying the tax.

An important deportation ruling held that aliens shall be considered under the Immigration Act as "arriving" at the time they take up their regular residence ashore, and that the five years' limitation in which they may be deported does not run if on their coming here they spend substantially all their time on ships at sea.

Among the cases which the court consented to review was one brought by the Government arising from the abolition of breweries under the prohibition law. A proceeding won by the Haberle Crystal Springs Brewing Company, in New York, is being challenged by the Government, which seeks to prevent that company from deducting for the loss of good will in making their income tax returns.

Under another decision, express companies cannot be punished for causing false entries to be made in railroad records under the law against that practice which applies to railroads.

# *Lithuanian Capital Gives Up Horse Car*

## *Motorbus Drives Fleet of 14 Dilapidated Trams Into Realm of the Past*

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Yet another of the fast-vanishing relics of the more leisurely past is to disappear with the passing of the horse tramway in the Lithuanian capital, Kaunas, which has just been announced.

The 14 dilapidated cars which have navigated the mile and a half separating the railway station and the town since the tramway was inaugurated in 1892 are to be replaced by a fleet of six motorbuses after which the doleful bell, which heralded the arrival of the horse-drawn vehicles in the more populous parts of the capital will be heard no more.

The exact date of the change-over has not yet been finally decided upon, but it is intended to celebrate it in a fitting manner with a procession of all the 14 cars.


*May*
Clearance Sale
Imported
*Gowns*
*Coats*
*Sport Costumes*
*Tea Gowns*
*Negligees*
*Bags*
*Handkerchiefs*
*Accessories*
at Amazing Spring Reductions
LP HOLLANDER CO Inc.
Boylston Street and Park Square
BOSTON

The Worsted-tex Suit
Price $40
The Knit-tex Coat
Price $30
Other Coats of Domestic and Imported Materials
$35 to $60
NOYES BROS.
127 Tremont Street, Boston
Opp. Park St. Church
HOLEPROOF HOSIERY

Modern Storage Service for Household Goods
New England Storage Warehouse Co.
32 George Street, Roxbury
*Cold Storage for Rugs*
Phone Highlands 9370—9371

ORIENTAL RUGS
19.50
Asia Minors
Beluchistans
Heriz
Anatolians
Prayer ends, jewel medallions, pendants—some semi-antiques, other modern pieces in brighter colors. Sizes 3.10 to 2.5 to 3x5.
SEVENTH FLOOR
Chandler & Co.
TREMONT STREET AT WEST, BOSTON

Clement D. Medeiros
*Tailor*
Gentlemen's Correct Attire for All Occasions
206 Tremont Building
Tremont and Beacon Streets
BOSTON

Filene's
BOSTON
*Silk ankle-sox for bare (or nearly bare) legs*

Our own hosiery expert had this idea. NET silk ankle sox that smooth the rough spots in shoe linings at the same time that they beautify the ankles! To be worn without other stockings or over our new "barelegged stockings." Sox in sun-tan shades, pastel green, flesh, blue, rose yellow; full fashioned, and with a darker diamond cuff. The bareleg stockings and these socks are $1 a pair.
*Stocking shop—street floor*

"We sell more Burberry Topcoats
—probably, than any other one store in the United States," said our buyer of these distinguished London coats.
Today you may see in Scott & Company's windows and salesrooms one of America's finest exhibits of the world famous Burberry London topcoats.
Needless to speak of the superb warmth without weight fabrics, the inimitable London "swagger"—for Burberrys have a style all their own, and are worn the world over by well dressed men of affairs.
The prices are moderate, for so much style and quality, at $65 to $85.
Scott & Company LIMITED
336 to 340 Washington Street, Boston

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.
QUALITY without Question
PRICES within Reason

Specials For Week of May 13th to May 18th

SEALPAKT BEANS
Oven-Baked
Carton of Doz. $2.05
2 LARGE CANS 35c

PEANUT BUTTER
NUTRITIOUS—GIVE THE KIDDIES ALL THEY WANT
1 Lb. Pail 18c
2 LBS. BULK 29c

*Fine Quality, Columbia River Steak*
Salmon 2 NO. ½ CANS 29c
*This Prepared Mustard Creates a Zest to Many Foods!*
Gulden's Mustard JAR 11c
Mild Cheese OR YOUNG AMERICAN LB. 29c
Finast *Molasses Is the Best Quality, Light New Orleans Variety!*
Molasses LGE. CAN 27c SM. CAN 15c
*A Fancy Long Grain Rice, Sanitarily Packed!*
Rice LB. PKG. 10c
*Lightens Labor—Whitens Clothes—101 Other Household Uses!*
White Line WASHING COMPOUND BOT. 17c
*A Tasty Ham Preparation—Just the Thing for Sandwiches!*
Underwood DEVILED HAM LGE. CAN 33c SM. CAN 19c
*A Most Delicious, Fancy Sunshine Cookie!*
Butter Macaroons LB. 29c
*Best Quality Hawaiian Sliced!*
Pineapple Del Monte or Finast LGE. CAN 27c
*Two Delicious, Chocolate Flavored, Warm Weather Foods!*
Puddine 2 PKGS. 25c Toddy ½ LB. CAN 23c

You'll Notice
PRIZE BREAD
Does not Crumble or Break when you slice it Thin!
The secret lies in the slow baking Prize Bread receives in our large electric ovens.
LARGE 20 oz. LOAF 8¢

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.
Where New England Buys Its Foods

# States Ready to Co-operate With Federal Government in 'Engineered Prosperity'

(Continued from Page 1)

a balance wheel of employment for the highly intricate machine upon whose proper functioning every individual more and more intimately depends.

"There is accumulating evidence that organized society may no longer ignore the acute problems that are presented by displacement of labor upon an ever larger scale. Co-operation or disintegration are definitely the alternatives.

"Planned prosperity is now practicable, and Herbert Hoover seems likely to be the Moses to lead America to the promised land of the diffusion of national prosperity upon an unprecedented scale."

The Governors' Conference, not being constituted so to do, took no official action on the plan. Such action was left, rather, to the individual governors, and much interest has since been manifested, as to their attitude.

A survey recently completed by The Christian Science Monitor reveals that the great majority of them are favorable to it, many of them enthusiastically so. The governors of eleven states have either expressed themselves as unfavorable to the plan, have declined to commit themselves, or are not yet prepared to make a statement.

**Expressions by Governors**

Other governors express their views as follows:

## ALABAMA

*By* Gov. Bibb Graves

THE Hoover plan of pressing public work in times of economic depression is sound as a temporary expedient. Alabama has been and is carrying out this plan. Last year this State expended more than $20,000,000 in highway construction. This year the State is expending around $15,000,000 on highways and bridges.

It is true that money is abnormally high—absolutely unreasonably high—but when money is high its purchasing power is high; in other words, materials and labor are low and the high money is more than compensated in low construction cost. The public gets more for its outlay and at the same time its economic life is given strength in time of need.

In the unreasonable high cost of money the real trouble lies. Billions of the Nation's available money is diverted from legitimate channels to gambling in stock and produce exchanges, sapping the country's industry and disintegrating the moral fabric of its people by putting a premium on getting something for nothing.

Congress should protect interstate commerce by outlawing gambling in interstate commodities and in securities of concerns doing interstate business. This is the way.

## ARIZONA

*By* Gov. John C. Phillips

PRESIDENT HOOVER has conceived the greatest plan I have ever heard of for averting economic crises and panics. The idea of taking up slack employment in times of depression should appeal alike to employer and employee, because the welfare of both depends upon quantity production.

If the plan can be made workable by proper legislation, I shall, during my tenure of office as Governor, do all that a Governor can do to help put it on a working basis in Arizona. I feel that it will do more to stabilize industry than will any other protective measure ever evolved by President or private individual.

## ARKANSAS

*By* Gov. Harvey Parnell

I SHOULD say that the Hoover-Brewster stabilization plan, in which it is proposed that a $3,000,000,000 building fund be provided for use in slack periods, is well worthy of serious consideration. The economic conditions of our country should be stabilized as far as possible, and I have no better plan to suggest at this time than the one offered or suggested by Mr. Hoover.

In Arkansas, we are expending for road construction work at this time, in addition to the normal expenditures for building construction work in the State, $18,000,000 annually. As a result of this program, there are but few unemployed in the State. If such a program reduces to the minimum the unemployed in Arkansas, I feel confident that the Hoover plan would go a long way toward stabilizing the economic conditions of our country in times of depression.

## CALIFORNIA

*By* Gov. C. C. Young

CALIFORNIA is endeavoring to time its public work in such a manner that it will come when ordinary construction work by business and industry is at a minimum. In this manner it is hoped that unemployment will be relieved and business will be stimulated. California's mild winter climate attracts the unemployed from neighboring states, thus aggravating our own winter employment problem.

Experience indicates this condition recurs every year, differing in degree only. Hence we believe that the State's interests can be served if public work be planned for the winter months which not only affords employment, but also takes advantage of the low prevailing wages.

California is expending annually on state highways and public buildings about $35,000,000. We are planning the expending of these sums so as to be of the greatest possible aid in relieving unemployment.

In addition we are bringing every influence to bear in encouraging the counties and municipalities of California to similarly time their work.

## DELAWARE

*By* Gov. C. Douglass Buck

THE first thing necessary to assist occasional unemployment is to set up a bureau which will obtain and furnish statistics on unemployment throughout the State.

With information of this sort in hand state construction work pertaining to highways, schools and other public buildings, could be planned in a way which would permit of part of the yearly program being carried on to a time when unemployment is likely to be at its maximum.

## GEORGIA

*By* Gov. Lamartine G. Hardman

THE planned prosperity that would smooth out the encyclical business depression by timing governmental work to go on when lines of business fall off, as proposed by President Hoover and outlined at the recent conference of Governors in New Orleans by Governor Brewster of Maine meets with my indorsement.

As Governor of the State of Georgia it is my desire to promote any plan which leads to prosperity and plenty for the people of the commonwealth, and as definite methods of putting President Hoover's prosperity plan into effect unfold, which seem advisable and practical, I shall support them.

## IDAHO

*By* Gov. H. C. Baldridge

I AM in accord with this new departure for future national stability. Idaho will co-operate and if need arises would bond to the constitutional limit to assist.

## ILLINOIS

*By* Gov. Louis L. Emmerson

I AM in hearty accord with President Hoover's expressed desire that public construction work may be organized, so far as practicable, in such a way as to take up the slack in occasional unemployment. I believe also in planning programs for construction of buildings, roads, waterways and other public works for a term of several years.

These definite programs, looking some distance into the future, will increase the efficiency of construction and afford an opportunity at least to some extent, to utilize the expenditure of public money in stabilizing employment. Much good undoubtedly would come from co-operation between the states and the Federal Government in the collection of statistics upon seasonal and other unemployment.

## INDIANA

*By* Gov. Harry G. Leslie

INDIANA is interested in any workable plan to co-operate with the Federal Government or other states in assembling data on unemployment that could be used as a national index. If we can develop a program that will actually accomplish something toward relieving unemployment at a time of business depression I would be glad to give all the assistance I can.

It seems to me on general principles to be a good idea to have such an unemployment index which would determine the proper time for putting into operation a program of public improvements with a view to preventing or lessening such economic stress. Of course, Indiana has a department whose duties include looking after matters of employment throughout the State in a general way. Whether this machinery would prove adequate to assemble data of this sort without further laws I am not prepared to say without the opportunity to study into the question.

## IOWA

*By* Gov. John Hammill

I AM a firm believer in the program as outlined by President Hoover to stabilize employment in the Nation.

Orderly construction, utilizing the normal material and labor and continuing over a certain period of time is conducive to sound business policies. The influx of employment produces high prices both on material and labor.

Orderly construction of public improvements is conducive to a fair price for both labor and material, and results in a continued prosperity, as distinguished from a stimulated prosperity and then stagnation.

However, if this project is to reach its maximum efficiency, there should be co-operation between Federal, State and Municipal Governments, in accordance with the proposals outlined at the time of the Unemployment Conference in 1922.

I am a firm believer in this co-operation and the carrying forward of this project and recommended such a course to the Iowa Legislature.

## KENTUCKY

*By* Gov. Flem D. Sampson

KENTUCKY is enthusiastically for the Hoover-Brewster stabilization plan and will lend all assistance possible to its consummation even to the passage, no doubt, of legislation that will make free co-operation possible.

Just now the State is doing everything it can through its progress commission, organized under a recent act of the General Assembly, to encourage the building of industrial plants, the improvement of waterways, of which the State has many; the development of water power now awaiting turbines, the building of super-cement plants to provide the State with cement for road, bridge and other public purposes, all of which will easily coordinate with the national stabilization plan and help eliminate periods of unemployment. Indeed, Kentucky's progressive program in many of its aspects, is not unlike the Hoover-Brewster plan.

## LOUISIANA

*By* Gov. Huey P. Long

I DON'T know that we can work with him all the way, but I like the plan. Much needed work in Louisiana has been neglected in the past and many of the conditions Mr. Hoover fears might come are here more or less at the present time.

There is no question but that the plan is a worthy one. It may not accomplish all that might be expected from the book, "The Road to Plenty," by Foster and Catchings, but without question it will tend to stabilize the wheels of commerce and this, with other revisions which I believe Mr. Hoover is capable of making, will bring about an even prosperity.

Unfortunately, there is considerable unemployment in Louisiana today and many improvements need to be made. We are putting under way more public work at the present time than the State of Louisiana has ever seen.

## MARYLAND

*By* Gov. Albert C. Ritchie

I CAN readily see many advantages in timing public construction so that it may take up the slack in periods of business depression. This would not only help the employment situation, but money and materials are cheaper during such periods. It occurs to me, however, that the proposal has its disadvantages, also, and that the extent to which it is practicable must depend very largely on local conditions.

I suppose the plan could only be carried out by authorizing the issue of state bonds which would be sold when the economic situation warranted, or by selling such bonds and keeping the money until the economic situation warranted spending it.

Under the Maryland Constitution, state bonds could not be authorized and issued when desired, because their date of issue must be specified in the statute and an annual tax must be imposed for their redemption.

It probably would be legally possible for us to issue bonds and trust the expenditure of the proceeds to a state board which would determine the time for spending them on construction work, but I question the advisability of such a plan. It seems to me that this would only be practicable in a state which is ahead of its construction needs. In Maryland, we try to keep abreast of these needs, but when we build roads it is because they are needed, and when we build institutions it is because they are needed, too, for the sick, for the afflicted, for the prisoners or other proper charges on the State.

Our Legislature meets every two years and provides for the State's construction needs during the succeeding two years, and this plan has always worked very well and has enabled us to meet whatever our construction requirements are as they arise.

A stand-by or reserve construction fund over and above the fund required for present construction needs would, it seems to me, invite pressure to use it from all kinds of sources and for all kinds of purposes. It would be no easy thing for the State Board which had control of the money to keep it until some future period of business depression occurred. The money would be much more likely to be spent without waiting for any such business depression. I do not mean that it would thus not be spent on entirely legitimate things. I simply mean that the chances are the funds would not be kept for the purpose for which they were raised.

In addition to this, I doubt whether the good which such a reserve fund would do would compensate for the risks I have suggested. I am speaking only of Maryland, of course. We are a comparatively small state which has kept very well up with its highway and building requirements. I doubt whether a reserve construction fund of the amount the State might feel justified in providing would go far enough to give really appreciable relief in times of unemployment. Any one of several large industries which have located recently or are now locating in Baltimore City would do more to relieve an unemployment situation than any reserve construction fund which the State could possibly raise.

I think that Maryland meets the employment situation as well as it can be met here by providing for the State's construction needs every two years and pushing the work as rapidly as possible.

## MASSACHUSETTS

*By* Gov. Frank G. Allen

THE plan discussed at the recent conference of governors in New Orleans, and sponsored by Herbert Hoover, for stabilizing employment, appears to have much promise. The success of any such plan will require accurate knowledge of labor and economic conditions in order that forecasts based upon dependable data may be provided for use by the Federal Government, by the states, and by local government units in planning their construction program.

To this end there must be co-operation among federal, state and local governmental agencies. I propose to follow the plan as it develops, with a view to taking such steps and making such recommendations from time to time as may be needful to provide the fullest co-operation on the part of the Commonwealth.—From the Governor's inaugural address.

## MICHIGAN

*By* Gov. Fred W. Green

MICHIGAN has moved into position as the fourth state in importance of manufactures and with its great automobile industries has a vital interest in any sound economic program intended to stabilize prosperity and employment. We would gladly co-operate 100 per cent in working out the plan.

We are now advancing a large institutional building program that extends over a period of four years and involves the expenditure of $30,000,000. Should there be any need to provide employment, this program doubtless could be speeded up and prove a valuable help. I would favor such a step, though we quite likely would need a legislative enabling act.

We are at the present time gathering statistics that I believe would prove adequate as an index of unemployment. Though these statistics are obtained through voluntary methods, requiring co-operation from employers, we are not having any difficulty.

## MINNESOTA

*By* Gov. Theodore Christianson

MINNESOTA does not issue any bonds for public improvements. It is not the policy of this State to issue bonds. We are on a pay-as-you-go basis and finance our public works by direct taxes. I cannot see, therefore, how the program to stabilize national prosperity through a public works reserve could be adapted to conditions as they exist in Minnesota.

We have a heavy improvement program in this State. The improvements are made when they are needed and when we can get the money for them. We cannot wait until hard times come along to start new projects, nor can we find the money with which to speed up public works to any extent to relieve unemployment at a time of industrial depression.

Minnesota is spending as much as it proposes to spend by direct taxation and does not propose to issue any bonds for public improvements in an attempt to stabilize employment or prosperity. Without bonds, the only way we could possibly speed up public works would be to levy more taxes, and this would simply be taking from one to give to another. The way to increase national prosperity is to increase the prosperity of the primary industries, especially agriculture.

## MISSISSIPPI

*By* Gov. Theodore G. Bilbo

I AM in favor of the national index plan to check unemployment and approve the economic principle involved. Unemployment which might exist in Mississippi, and most probably does to some extent, could, in my opinion, be greatly offset in the adoption of my $82,000,000 road-building program.

My plan would call for at least $1,000,000 expenditure on a paved and improved roads program in each Mississippi county and would mean employment in all sections.

## MISSOURI

*By* Gov. Henry S. Caulfield

UNDER the Constitution and laws of Missouri our present public works situation is such that such work could not be distributed according to the Hoover plan. Our Constitution urges speed in the building of highways.

## MONTANA

*By* Gov. John E. Erickson

HERBERT HOOVER'S plan for long-time planning of public works to relieve conditions in periods of industrial depression, is economically sound.

Montana has no unemployment problem, as the great mining and other industries keep nearly everyone employed. Anything to solve the unemployment problem in the Nation is good and I believe such a plan is workable.

## NEBRASKA

*By* Gov. Arthur J. Weaver

SHORTLY after assuming the duties of Governor I made inquiry of our Department of Labor to ascertain whether or not Nebraska was in a position to assemble information about unemployment within the State along the line of the Hoover plan.

We have laws along this line, but I found they were not compulsory and apparently not wholly effective. I undertook to gather data on the subject with a view to asking the present Legislature to give us the necessary authority, and we shall do what we can to advance the idea here.

It seems to me a good plan for the State to have facilities for assembling such data. Generally speaking, I believe President Hoover's idea is all right. Whether a program could be worked out in Nebraska to start public construction work when the Nation's employment index indicates a serious need to provide more jobs, I do not know.

Nebraska is primarily an agricultural state and of course the unemployment problem we are called upon to face is never so acute and distressing as that confronting the people in the great industrial centers of the East. However, at certain seasons of the year we do have our small army of unemployed and Nebraska and its Governor will not be found wanting in any concerted constructive movement to eliminate the effects of this evil.

## NEVADA

*By* Gov. Fred B. Balzar

I FEEL that we all recognize the desirability of accomplishing stabilization of prosperity, but do not know that my information on this question will permit me to speak with authority on the matter.

We are dealing with problems which concern our economic life, the consideration of which requires much study and thought, as well as involving the status of employment of our working class, public expenditures and many other difficulties that may arise through hasty action having to do with projects of construction of roads and like programs.

However, the stabilization of prosperity is a goal worthy of our united and best efforts and Nevada will do its part toward general co-operation. The State of Nevada is ready to co-operate with the United States Department of Labor at any time to make a survey of unemployment conditions. I believe a more accurate survey could be made during the winter months on account of labor being more or less settled.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

*By* Gov. Charles W. Tobey

NEW HAMPSHIRE is much interested in the plan to provide public construction in times of industrial depression. As far back as 1924, John Davie, Commissioner of Labor, recommended "that the incoming Legislature make some provisions in the appropriations for public works in state, city, and town, so that at least a part of such appropriations would be set aside and used only during periods of acute unemployment in manufacturing and other industries in the State."

Although the Legislatures since then have not found a practical way of working out this plan here, we have tried by means of a state employment office to reduce the amount of unemployment at all times. Last year the Labor Bureau found positions for more than 2000 workers. In addition the State has done considerable by inducing contractors to employ local labor as far as possible. This is particularly true in road construction in this State.

If there is a local depression in industry, the State endeavors to find employment for those out of work. The commissioner estimates that a few thousand people are always in need of employment in this State. But this is mainly during the winter months when road construction and the building trades are most inactive. I believe that the suggestion to time public construction so as to eliminate unemployment is most excellent; and in time we hope to be able to work it out constructively here.

## NEW JERSEY

*By* Gov. Morgan F. Larson

I WILL have State work done during my administration undertaken as far as possible during periods of business depression. This is a continuation of the policy I advocated before becoming Governor and when I was consulting engineer for many New Jersey municipalities.

When acting in that capacity I consistently urged cities to have municipal work done during times of business depression for two reasons: it provided employment in times when that was badly needed and being done in quiet seasons it resulted in more spirited bidding and greater competition, giving municipalities the advantage of better prices on city work. I will endeavor to prevent unemployment, seasonal or otherwise.

## NEW MEXICO

*By* Gov. Richard C. Dillon

I HAVE carefully read Herbert Hoover's proposed plan to undertake a larger-visioned development of our water resources; also his plan to take up the slack of unemployed labor through a national program of public works, including development of water resources, public roads and construction of public buildings.

New Mexico will do everything possible to co-operate with President Hoover in carrying out this plan, which appears to be just, sound and workable; and whereby the Nation will reach a level of prosperity and contentment never before attained.

## NEW YORK

*By* Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt

I AM tremendously interested in this subject. After Legislature is adjourned I shall appoint a number of experts to study and report on the best method of governmental action for the purpose of keeping employment at a steady level.

## NORTH CAROLINA

*By* Gov. O. Max Gardner

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S plan for stabilization of prosperity by releasing large amounts of public work during periods of depression has already been put to the test in North Carolina and proved practical.

In 1921, when we were faced by serious unemployment, the State voted a $50,000,000 road bond issue. The expenditure was urged, not only for the necessary improvement of the highways themselves, but to give employment and to bring about confidence in the credit situation. The result was that the entire State felt a marked improvement in business conditions which endured during the difficult years of 1921, 1922 and 1923.

This can be applied on a nation-wide basis because the domestic problems of the Federal Government are only those of a state, multiplied 48 times. President Hoover's plan should provide a constructive way of preventing depressions and an effective safety valve for employment.

## NORTH DAKOTA

*By* Gov. George F. Shafer

THERE is no doubt that long-time public planning in construction work has much economic merit. It not only gives both Labor and Capital the great advantage of more permanent employment than short-time planning can give, which is a decided advantage to both Labor and Capital, but it also gives the public the benefit of greater economy in the long run.

It so happens that North Dakota is in the midst of a very large highway building program, which will be expanded considerably in the near future, the direct result of which will be to somewhat stabilize employment and industry in this State.

## OHIO

*By* Gov. Myers Y. Cooper

I AM deeply interested in this whole question of unemployment, as it affects our social and economic life in State and Nation. If a national survey should be requested, I should be glad to aid in securing proper assistance from Ohio, taking into account, of course, the necessities of keeping within the appropriations provided by our laws.

Inasmuch as funds are not provided in this State for a detailed survey, such as would be necessary to give the full data required, we would have to work out a plan to secure such data either by a survey of certain sections of our cities or through some other method. It has been suggested that certain sections might be surveyed in the cities by the local president of the Chamber of Commerce and the president of the Federation of Labor.

Valuable compilations showing fluctuations in employment within each industry group, month by month, throughout Ohio are available for the last 14 years. These compilations are based upon reports received from all employers of three or more persons. This, however, would not give data to adequately show the extent of unemployment. The various employment agencies compile figures indicating the trend in the cities, but this is by no means complete.

## OREGON

*By* Gov. I. L. Patterson

PUBLIC funds should be expended so as to benefit the greatest number of contributors and bring relief to any existing adverse conditions. Oregon is taking no steps in this direction at present, but has in the past.

Unemployment after the World War was greatly relieved by the State Highway Commission, with the approval of the public and press of the State, by proceeding with a highway construction program, though the commission was aware that the work could be done more economically at a later date.

## RHODE ISLAND

*By* Gov. Norman S. Case

ANY workable program offered by the Chief Executive of this Nation will receive my hearty support. President Hoover will not now, never did, offer any plan, whether it had to do with the illnesses of nations or the illnesses of business, that was not workable.

His capabilities extend to a precise diagnosis of any problem. His prescriptions give immediate correction. So in the matter at point I look for supporting action throughout the country whenever he formally presents his plan to alleviate any condition arising through business depression.

Rhode Island is ready and anxious to do all a Commonwealth can do to nurse any business illnesses, and personally I stand ready to render any service that will benefit the working people of Rhode Island or of the Nation.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

*By* Gov. John G. Richards

AT a conference of governors, held in New Orleans late in 1928, the Governor of Maine outlined, in behalf of President-elect Hoover, a plan to take care of the unemployed of the Nation. While the plan was not adopted—the opinion being that the conference was not constituted for such action—yet it received considerable interest on the part of the governors present and the public in general.

Now South Carolina has done the very thing advocated by Mr. Hoover. The $65,000,000 state highway bill enacted at the present session of the Legislature is the outstanding piece of road legislation of the State, and, while the question of providing employment was not the primary object on the part of the proponents of the bill, yet the construction of paved roads throughout the State over a period of five or more years is a factor to be taken into consideration in bringing prosperity to South Carolina.

The State Government, however, has not stopped with the highway plan of giving aid and employment. A bill was passed at this Legislature providing a loan fund of $200,000 to aid the farmers of the storm-stricken section to borrow funds for the purchase of seeds, etc. This, along with the Smith-Fulmer bill for federal aid, will greatly help our farmers and bring about a return to agricultural prosperity.

Turning from the agricultural to the industrial side of the picture, mention might be made of the immense hydro-power projects already under construction and proposed, involving an investment in the aggregate of at least $100,000,000 and giving employment to thousands within the next few years. When these are completed, South Carolina's industries—already great in number and capital invested—will be greatly increased. Already the trend to this State is perceptible.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

*By* Gov. Wm. J. Bulow

I AM inclined to think the plan to stabilize employment throughout the Nation is a good one. Some program of that character would seem to be economically sound. I would be glad to give such assistance as I could to establishing machinery in this State to gather data on employment conditions if we could be of help to the general plan.

Of course, South Dakota does not know much about unemployment. We do not have such a problem to struggle with. But when folks are out of work it seems to me that the Government might well plan a program of public construction that would provide employment. I certainly would be favorable to some such plan.

## TEXAS

*By* Gov. Dan Moody

MY ATTITUDE on the Hoover stabilization plan is reflected in a building program I have before the present Legislature. Long-time planning for public improvements is the only way a state may be assured of worth-while improvements and subsequent prosperity.

## UTAH

*By* Gov. George H. Dern

IN MY message to the Legislature I referred approvingly to the Hoover-Brewster plan of using public construction work as a prosperity reserve, timing it so as to prevent or relieve periods of depression. A bill now before the Utah Legislature, drafted under my direction, embodies this principle.

The bill authorizes a state building program and creates a commission, appointed by the Governor, to carry it out, with authority to decide the order in which buildings shall be erected as well as the time of construction. The bill is therefore a complete recognition of Mr. Hoover's excellent suggestion, as conveyed to the governors' conference last November by Gov. Ralph O. Brewster of Maine.

## WEST VIRGINIA

*By* Gov. William G. Conley

IN AT least one phase of President Hoover's program of planned prosperity West Virginia will be able to take full part.

During the next four years, funds for public improvement projects by the State will be available at the rate of nearly $1,000,000 a month.

Bonds to the amount of $35,000,000 have been authorized for the construction of state highways, with projects costing $11,000,000 under contract this year alone. The bond money will be supplemented for road purposes by other revenue at the rate of $1,000,000 or more a year.

Added to this, $1,000,000 a year for the four-year period will be spent for the completion of the State Capitol buildings, and from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 will be expended for construction at state institutions.

Government work will afford needed employment to thousands but will not overstimulate any building boom which the State may enjoy.

State expenditures in West Virginia will go on steadily and cannot be curtailed, even though employment in private lines and good conditions in general business should make unnecessary the letting of state construction contracts simply for the purpose of relieving unemployment. To this extent only the State's construction program does not fit in closely with the plan promulgated by President Hoover.

## WISCONSIN

*By* Gov. Walter J. Kohler

NOTHING is more distressing than unemployment of workers willing to work. Unemployment is a major problem, not only of management but also of the State, in the solving of which all agencies should contribute their best energies.

I heartily indorse the stabilization program presented by Gov. Ralph O. Brewster of Maine at the instance of President-elect Hoover to the annual governors' conference at New Orleans.

In keeping with this program I have recommended to the Legislature the careful and intelligent planning in advance of construction projects of all kinds by federal and state governments, counties, municipalities, railways, public utilities and private interests, the building to be done in so far as possible during times of depression, when its influence on all business activities will favorably affect the employment situation.

## WYOMING

*By* Gov. Frank C. Emerson

THE prosperity plan, through the proposed employment of men upon extensive public works during a time of widespread employment, upon other works and in trades and industry would no doubt be desirable as affording considerable relief to both individuals and business generally, although the administration of the plan would need to be well directed in order to avoid economic waste which would follow excessive stimulation of activities upon government works. Expenditures of public moneys would not seem advisable beyond a point where the organization built up to handle public works would be able to absorb labor and receive adequate return therefrom.


Scotch Tweeds
A large selection suitable for Sports or Business (specify which) for Men and Women.
*Patterns sent to any part of the world.*
MacNAUGHTONS
PITLOCHRY SCOTLAND

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD, ENG.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear

*The Martyrs' Memorial*

VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
*Restaurant*
*(Second Floor)*
Overlooking the spires and Pinnacles of this famous University
*Two lifts to all Floors*

RIPPER WOODWORK
The name "RIPPER" stands for the best traditions of English Woodwork. It is to woodwork what the Hall Mark is to silver.
*"We require from buildings, as from men, two kinds of goodness: first, the doing their practical duty well: then that they be graceful and pleasing in doing it."* —Ruskin
Ripper Woodwork reflects both kinds of goodness. First, because the timber is well-seasoned and the construction true to the finest traditions, Ripper Woodwork fulfills its practical duty well. Secondly — the skill of men grown up in Ripper workshops is expressed in graceful lines and sincere interpretation of the Architects' ideals.
Those needing practical and beautiful Woodwork, will write for further details of Ripper Service.
RIPPERS LTD.
Castle Hedingham, ESSEX
'Phone: Hedingham 39
'Grams: "Rippers"
London Office:
165 Gray's Inn Road, W. C. 1
'Phone: 4826 Terminus
R. W. 1

Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
IS ALSO ALWAYS THE HOUSE for WOMENS WEAR and HOME FURNISHING
NORTH END & GEORGE St. CROYDON
ENGLAND

People of taste demand chocolates of distinction. Le Chat d'Or Chocolates are made for those people. 5/- & 4/- per lb. Special attention to mail orders.
Postage paid on orders of 10/- and upwards.
CHOCOLATS
Le Chat d'Or
*(Golden Cat)*
62-63 BURLINGTON ARCADE
LONDON, W. 1, Eng.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION PARTY
*Special Campaign*
*Constitution*
To secure, by the express will of the people, The National Prohibition of the Manufacture, Importation and Sale of Alcoholic Liquors as Beverages.
*Hon: Treasurer*
GRACE DARLING ESTERBROOK
19 D Warwick Square
Westminster, London, S. W. 1

The Mount Nurseries
MELROSE
ROXBURGHSHIRE, SCOTLAND
for
HARDY PLANTS
*SPECIALITIES:* Rock Plants, Sweet Peas, Antirrhinums, and other Bedding Plants.
Orders by post given prompt attention.
MADGE ELDER, F. R. H. S.

*Rest while you walk in*
MASCOT FOOTJOY Shoes
In Mascot "Footjoy" Shoes you will find foot comfort such as you have never before known — and in shoes of style, too.

The dual arch supports hidden away in the soles ensure support at the right places, and the ten widths to every size provide a perfect fit for EVERY foot.
Black Glace Oxford, blind eyelets 39/-
*"The Winged Freedom of Perfect Foot Comfort" will convince you that comfort can be found in MASCOT FOOTJOY Shoes.*
Write for copy from NORVIC SHOE CO., Norwich, Eng.

# KEEP FARMING OUT OF POLITICS, RUMANIAN PLAN

## New Group Will Set Experts to Improve Village Life on Nonpartisan Lines

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST — Improvement of village life on up-to-date political lines and the infusion of the best technical methods into the farms of Rumania is the aim of a group of agricultural experts organized in the form of a non-political league. The initiator of the organization, Constantine Garoflid, is both a farmer and a financial expert. At one time he was Minister of Agriculture in General Averescu's Cabinet. He was elected to Parliament with the cooperation of the National Peasant Party and generally speaking works in harmony with it and supports the present government.

Mr. Garoflid is attempting to place the whole effort for village improvement on a technical and social basis. The inaugural meeting of the new League was attended by ex-ministers, professors, heads of agricultural schools and leading farmers. Members of all parties were elected to the governing body.

The evils which these organized farm experts hope to remove are lack of agricultural knowledge, lack of credit for the farmers and villagers, bad village hygiene, unfavorable tariffs, insufficient marketing facilities, poor roads, lack of machinery, antiquated methods and lack of helpful legislation. The members of the new organization engaged to work through all the political parties and to co-operate with every government interested in agricultural improvement.

# Force of Trade Thrown Against Resort to War

(Continued from Page 1)

ment of any dispute or conflict "of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be."

The peoples of all countries are accepting this second article as a pledge of peace. Public opinion is moving steadily, but I believe irresistibly, toward a demand that that pledge be kept. Consider the 7500 petitions, representing many millions of people, that had been received in Geneva before the conference met, all praying for relief from the burden of armament.

**List of Helpful Events**

Quickly survey what has been happening in the United States in recent months: the Senate has ratified the pact by an overwhelming majority; Elihu Root and the Committee of Jurists have met in Geneva and adopted a plan that seems to assure this country's early entry, officially, as a member of the World Court; Charles E. Hughes had already been elected and had accepted a place on the bench of that Court; a third distinguished American lawyer, George W. Wickersham, has been on the committee of the League of Nations codifying international law; the Federal Council of Churches and many other religious organizations have carried forward a powerful educational movement in favor of the adoption of the pact and also, very definitely, in favor of making the pact effective; President Hoover has expressed the deep heart and purpose of the Nation for peace in his inaugural address; the press has been almost a unit in editorial support of this present movement, centering in and around the pact; these and many other agencies have been and are operating, with increasing momentum, toward making the Pact of Paris an effective plan and not a mere gesture. Naturally, all these things are having a profound effect on public opinion.

And the same influences and forces have been in action in England, France, Germany and, in greater or less degree, in other countries, that have been in action here. The result is that the present conference assembled in Geneva with the atmosphere of accommodation greatly clarified, and it focused world-wide attention on the subject of the utter contradiction between the maintenance of vast armaments and the renunciation of "war as an instrument of national policy."

**Powerful Body of Opinion**

There is good reason to believe that the United States is in agreement with the editorial position taken by The Christian Science Monitor, that this and other nations that renounce war should likewise renounce the "support of war, by either munitions or money." Beyond question, a powerful body of opinion in the United States is in favor of that sound view. This means that the second article of the peace pact is by way of being carried into effect.

The declared position of the business men of the country on this question is most illuminating and encouraging. As long ago as in 1915, when the Great War was getting into full swing, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States appointed a committee to study the economic consequences of the war, under the able chairmanship of Edward A. Filene of Boston.

That committee, of which it was my privilege to be a member, after a careful survey of the effect of war on trade, prepared Referendum No. 11 for submission to all the constituent bodies in the national chamber. In this referendum there was a definite recommendation to the effect that "the United States should take the initiative in joining with other nations in agreeing to bring concerted economic pressure to bear upon any nation or nations which resort to military measures without submitting their differences to an international court and awaiting its decision."

**Overwhelming Indorsement Won**

That strong recommendation received the overwhelming indorsement of 556 votes in favor to 157 votes opposed from the leading chamber of commerce and commercial bodies of the country. Surely, it would seem that business would be prepared to use economic pressure to make the peace pact effective by renouncing "the support of war."

And this strong opinion, formally registered 14 years ago, is still held by American business, as is shown in many ways. Take, for example, the recent action of the great Merchants' Association of New York in asking President Hoover to delete the word "military" from the postage stamp cancellation slogan, "Let's Go—Citizens' Military Training Camps." Then consider the instant popular support given to Senator Capper's proposal in the Senate, of an arms and trade embargo against nations going to war after they had become parties to the peace pact.

During the coming summer two powerful international business organizations are to hold their conventions in Europe—the International Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam in July, and the International Advertising Association in Berlin in August. As a delegate to both, I am looking forward to seeing definite action taken that will commit the organized business of the world to the support of peace, by refusing to support war.

# With Congress Day by Day

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Senate concluded consideration of farm relief bill.

House Ways and Means Committee Republicans heard proposals of western farm state representatives.

Republicans from western cattle-producing states considered their stand on hide, meat and live-stock tariffs.

Senate confirmed nomination of Horace P. Bestor of St. Louis to Federal Farm Loan Board.

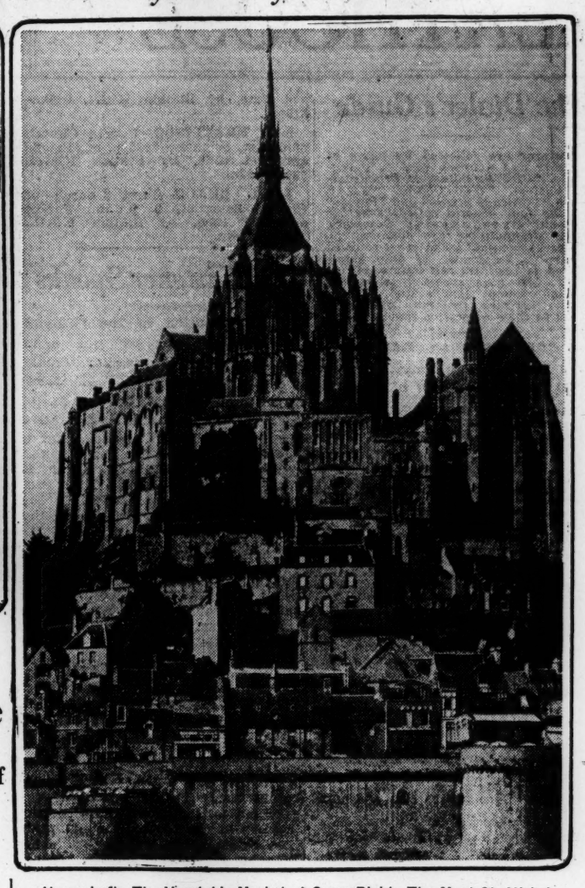
Proposals for investigation of President's right to withdraw public lands from oil operations was referred to Senate Judiciary Subcommittee.

Early action on resolution to investigate labor troubles in textile industry was indicated.

**COLOMBIA CONSERVATIVES WIN**

BOGOTA, Colombia (By U. P.)—Conservatives won a majority of seats in the national legislative elections held May 12, according to tabulation made here. The Conservatives usually defeat the Liberals. Complete calm prevailed over the country while the voting was in progress.

## *Picturesque Scenes in Ancient Normandy Are Joy to Tourist*



Upper Left—The Vegetable Market at Caen. Right—The Mont St. Michel.

# Normandy Towns and Cities Rich in Ecclesiastical Architecture

## Tour Through Northern France Is Continual Vista of Beautiful Scenery, in the Course of Which Historical Events Are Recalled

By CLIVE HOLLAND

*This is the fourth in a series of articles on "Little Tours in Europe."*

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LE HAVRE—Normandy, one of the fairest of the ancient duchies of France, offers the tourist and student a wealth of picturesqueness, historic associations and treasures of architecture almost unrivaled. And today the facilities offered for visiting these are admirable. One can link up a dozen ancient cities and towns easily by rail, or visit them by the excellent services of motorcoaches, which have woven a perfect spider's web of routes over the countryside in northern France. Or better still, at either of the ports where transatlantic passengers usually land, Cherbourg or Le Havre, a private automobile can be hired at a moderate cost which will take one in a week or 10 days to a score of interesting and picturesque places along excellent roads and through some charming scenery.

**Choice of Entry**

One will imagine for this tour the port of entry to be Le Havre. If it be Cherbourg, then one works east and west of a center, while from Le Havre one goes west or southwest all the time.

Rouen, our objective, is one of the most romantic, historical and picturesque cities of France. One thing soon strikes the keen observer and student. It is the fact that Rouen is essentially French rather than Norman; indeed, the inhabitants seem of the Parisian type. There is, too, a great mingling of the modern and medieval.

Its great treasure is the Cathedral of Notre Dame, built on the site of a tenth century church, but partially destroyed by fire in the days when Henry II held Normandy. It is vast and a singularly beautiful Gothic edifice, exquisite in parts, such as the Lady Chapel, doors and cloister.

**Traces of Ancient City**

At Rouen one must see the Grosse Horloge, a wonderful clock. In almost every side street one finds traces of the ancient city which knew Joan of Arc, Charles VII, Henry VI, the Duke of Bedford and the English hosts.

From Rouen one may well, in the height of summer, go back to the coast and take a peep at Trouville and Deauville.

The way along the coast is delightful, it has been called the Cote d'Emeraude or Emerald Coast, and it well deserves the name. In summer the golden stretch of sands by way of Trouville, Deauville, Cabourg and Dives, is washed by an emerald-hued sea. And then we turn inland to Caen, William the Conquerer's town, where in the vast Abbaye aux Hommes or Church of St. Etienne, which he founded in 1066, he was buried. There is, too, the Abbaye aux Dames, built by his wife Matilda.

**Rival of Rouen**

Caen, an historic city, rivals Rouen in the splendor of the architecture of its churches and domestic buildings, many of the latter of which date from the Renaissance period. Among them one must not overlook the Maison des Quatrains in the Rue de Geoles, the tower dating from 1541, although the main fabric of the building is undoubtedly much older. The elegant spire of St. Pierre never fails to attract.

From Caen one naturally goes to Falaise, the birthplace of the Conqueror. If by motor it is approached by a long, straight, typically Norman, tree-shadowed road, and one comes upon the little town, half hidden in a rocky valley, with an element of surprise. As one reaches the cobble-paved market place there rises up before one the really fine equestrain statue of the Conqueror.

Above the houses, many of which cling to the hillside, with delightful and trimly kept gardens, in summer gay with yellow wallflowers, roses red, pink and white, the whole beautified by masses of green foliage, towers the castle, embosomed in trees, with its great round Tour Talbot and magnificent square keep.

Beneath the shadow of the ancient fortress-home are two historic places. The first Arlette's Well, now roofed over (in Arlette's day it was open to the sky) usually thronged by a crowd of washerwomen beating their white linen with slabs of wood. The other is the tannery, which stands on the very site of that which belonged to William the Conqueror's maternal grandfather.

Returning to Caen by another route one finds St. Lo, built on a hill above the River Vire. It has a fine cathedral of Notre Dame, with a beautiful stone pulpit, from which it is said Peter the Hermit once preached.

**Wonderful Tapestry**

Bayeux, an ancient and somewhat decayed town, is world famous by reason of the possession of the wonderful tapestry depicting the Norman Conquest of England, for ages ascribed erroneously to the skill and industry of Matilda, the wife of the Conqueror. It is, however, very probably contemporary work, executed to the order of Bishop Odo for the purpose of decorating the cathedral. The cathedral is beautiful Gothic of the twelfth to fifteenth centuries. Some of the more delicate carving has suffered much during the centuries.

It is through pretty country that one's way lies to the charming western coast of the Cotentin Peninsula, and to Coutances and Avranches. The character of the scenery is changed, and one has pleasant valleys and wooded hills, from those near the coast wonderful views of the exquisite Bay of Mont St. Michel and the Islands of Tomberlaine are obtained.

**Seat of a Bishopric**

Coutances is charmingly situated, the seat of a bishopric, possesses a fine and interesting church with three towers. The beautiful central tower, to which one's attention is immediately drawn, was praised by Ruskin in his "Lectures on Architecture."

At Avranches, a few miles southward, one enters upon a district known to the inhabitants as that of Avranchin. The town, perched high upon a hill, the sides of which are well wooded, dwells in the memory of those who come to it as a pleasant, bright and particularly clean place. From the Jardin des Plantes one obtains a wonderful view of the bay.

Dol, a picturesque little place, can be visited on the way to Pontorson, from whence one crosses the causeway to world-famed Mont St. Michel, an incomparable gem of Gothic architecture set amid the sea. The great abbey rises into the sky above the little town—La Merveille, the Escalier de Dentelle, the twelfth century Crypte D'Aquilon, the Salle des Chevaliers. The whole surmounted by the colossal and gleaming figure of St. Michel.

But a few miles distant is the ancient port of St. Malo, from which in former days bold corsairs sailed, and in more modern times privateersmen and smugglers.

And so one leaves Normandy, having seen something at least of its past glory and present beauty, carrying with one memories of historical events and splendid architectural and historical survivals of bygone ages.

# ANGLICAN BISHOPS OF WORLD TO MEET

## Seventh Lambeth Conference Is Called in London

NEW YORK (AP)—Bishops of the Episcopal Church in the United States have received formal notice from Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury, that the seventh decennial Lambeth conference of the Anglican churches of the world will assemble in Lambeth Palace, London, Eng., on July 5, 1930.

Problems including readjustments imposed by new discoveries, industrial conditions, Christian unity and world peace will be among the subjects discussed by the representatives of the 30,000,000 Anglican churchmen throughout the world.

Between 250 and 300 bishops will be in attendance, including the Bishops of Great Britain, Ireland, Wales, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Tasmania, South America, India, Persia and the Pacific Isles. About 60 Bishops of the Episcopal Church in the United States are expected to participate.

# Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Jane B. Denschel, Chatsworth, Calif.
Andrew L. Denschel, Chatsworth, Calif.
Cecil Moore Bailey, Hollywood, Calif.
Mrs. L. J. Rountree, Raleigh, N. C.
Mrs. L. J. Dountree, Raleigh, N. C.
Mrs. Sadie A. Horswell, Oakland, Calif.
Alfred D. Horswell, Oakland, Calif.
Mrs. Mary S. Graves, Alhambra, Calif.
Mrs. Grace Knap Herman, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.
Mrs. Leone G. Plum, Los Angeles, Calif.
Helen Elizabeth Plum, Los Angeles, Calif.
Lilian M. Blair, London, Eng.
Mrs. Alice C. Cooke, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mrs. Alice Thrall Nebe, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Pheba Anna Rose, Brattleboro, Vt.

# TACOMA EXTENDS WARM WELCOME TO BOSTON PARTY

## Visitors See Sun Rise Over Snow-Capped Mountain—Inspect Industries

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TACOMA, Wash.—Arriving in time to see the sun rise over Tacoma's snow-capped mountain at 6 o'clock, members of the land cruise of the Boston Chamber of Commerce were guests of the Tacoma Lumbermen's Club at breakfast, where Mayor Newbegin told of Tacoma's resources, its lumber, two large airports, industries and schools. Individual parties visited various plants.

At the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce luncheon attended by approximately 300 the guests received a picture entitled "Mount Tacoma" to be hung in the Boston headquarters. E. C. Johnson, in accepting the gift, commended the broad and metropolitan attitude of the West.

"Within a radius of 50 miles of Boston," he said, "there are 4,000,000 people, and a business man there can sit down in Boston and do business with an ample clientele; but out here the business man extends his activities further. He travels more and is broadened by the width of his horizon."


BRONX, N. Y. CITY
Men's Haberdashery
Hats—Shirts—Neckwear
Belts—Hosiery, Etc.
*You will find complete new lines in all our 3 stores.*
Joseph's
738 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn
1619 Broadway, Brooklyn
137 East Fordham Road, Bronx
NEW YORK CITY

BRONX, N. Y. CITY
Florence Shop
CORSETS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR
Corselettes
Made to Measure
For Beauty, Style and Comfort
$7.50
We scientifically design every garment, moulding it to your figure. The FLORENCE is fashioned of very fine silk brocade. No elastic to stretch.
*Satisfaction Guaranteed*
7 WEST FORDHAM ROAD
NEW YORK CITY
*Near Jerome Ave.*

RINGLETTE
New Style, New Comfort
Now, you can have a permanent wave more beautiful than you ever had before . . . and with genuine comfort during the waving.
This radically new method permits you to read, write, telephone or stroll about with ease at any time. In fact, with this method, you could have your permanent at home, as well as at our Salon.
Ringlette does for your hair, just what the name implies. . . it turns the ends of your hair into ringlettes.
We endorse the RINGLETTE, FRIGIDINE or EUGENE and several other methods; depending upon the texture of your hair.
PERMANENT WAVING, $15
Also, FIXOGEN, which sets your Finger Wave so neatly, $1.25 per bottle postpaid.
Cluzelle BROTHERS
45 West 57th Street New York
Telephone Plaza 4135

So You May Be Slender

Whatever your figure, the Perfect Form Foundation Garment will give you the natural slimness of figure with complete comfort and ease, quickly changing it into a new smartness. Also made with special inner belt for large women.
These garments are fitted in your own home at your convenience by expert corsetieres.
*Write or phone Lexington 2443 for appointment*
Perfect Form Co.
15-17 East 40th Street
NEW YORK
High Grade Representatives Wanted

Fur Coats
REMODELED
*Now is the time to think about taking care of your Fur Garments for next Winter.*
$50 is the cost of remodeling your old Fur Coat into a brand new garment and having it perfectly moulded to your individual figure. We have a wonderful method of combining your old Fur with Cloth and creating a beautiful garment of the latest design.
MAURICE & FLINT
2875 Broadway (111th), New York
Monument 9664

NEW YORK CITY
Emma Bruns
CANDY AND FAVOR SHOPPE
Assorted Salted Nuts, Crisp and Fresh, per pound, $3.00. Caramels that are truly delicious, per pound, $1.50. Steamer and Gift Boxes of Salted Nuts and Candy, $5.00 to $25.00 each.
"TASTING IS BELIEVING"
*We have been serving readers of The Christian Science Monitor over five years.*
*Mail Orders Filled*
555 Madison Avenue
Between 55th and 56th Streets
Telephone Plaza 1032

BRONX, N. Y. CITY
GEORGIA B SAMPLE
MILLINERY
SPRING-SUMMER HATS
of Distinction
Open Wed., Fri. and Sat. Evenings
135 East Fordham Road
Near Grand Concourse
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY
PAULINE'S KIDDIE SHOP
R. SONDERLING, Prop.
Infants' and Children's Wear
Get Ready for Summer
FOR BOYS: Coats, Suits, Shoes, Blouses, Ties, etc., Hosiery
HATS TO MATCH
FOR GIRLS: Coats, Silk and Wash Dresses, Hats, Silk Underwear, Sweaters
"We clothe your boy or girl from head to foot"
2 West 125th St., New York City
Tel. 0625 Harlem — Near 5th Ave.
OPEN EVENINGS

NEW YORK CITY
PERMANENT WAVE $5.00
Guaranteed 6 Months
SUPERCURLINE STEAM WAVE
is ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking.
Can SET IT YOURSELF without expense of finger waving.
Super Curline TRADE MARK
Paul E. Gaire
67 W. 44th St., 3d Floor
NEW YORK
Branch: 428 Market St.
PATERSON, N. J.
*Phone for appointment Murray Hill 6557-8*
*Open Monday and Thursday Evenings*

BRONX, N. Y. CITY
DO NOT SAVE
at the Expense of Your Children's Feet

Spektor CHILDREN'S SHOE Specialist
*SINCE 1920*
AT OUR TWO STORES:
113 East Burnside Avenue
2473 Grand Concourse, N. Y. City
Near Fordham Road

NEW YORK CITY
Maison Alex
Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving
Frigidine THE COOL METHOD

A remarkable method for safety, giving as a result a NATURAL WAVE. The hair is actually in better condition after the wave. Special prices to readers of The Christian Science Monitor.
Park Central Hotel
SEVENTH AVE. and 55TH ST.
GRILL ENTRANCE
Telephone CIRCLE 7330

*When motoring thru Flushing*
The VN Nut Kitchen
*extends a welcome*
SALTED NUTS
NUT CANDIES
Attractive Goody Baskets
Glassware and Pottery
Viola V. N. Woodruff
146-23 Northern Boulevard
Flushing, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY
Mentz Stores
A. V. Mentz, Prop.
Grand Central Terminal
Concourse near Lexington Ave. Entrance
The Period
*A Real Good Place to Lunch or Dine*
HOME MADE ICE CREAM
FANCY DESSERTS
FRESH ROLLS
baked in our new modern electric oven.
*Quality Food, Unusual, Prompt Equal to Hotel Service*
*Be Sure It's a Mentz Store*

Harper Method
*Shampooing Water Waving Manicuring*
MISS MAE McNAIR—(In Charge)
(Formerly Hotel Ansonia)
*NOW*
U. S. MORTGAGE & TRUST BLDG.
ROOM 302
Broadway and 73rd St., New York City
Phone Trafalgar 5336

NEW YORK CITY
*Worth Looking Into*
SAVOY

Permanent Waving $10
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.50
Expert Haircutting 75c
Manicure 50c
You are assured of skilled service under personal supervision.
Tel. Wisconsin 7751 for Appointments
SAVOY BEAUTY SALON
20 West 39th St., N. Y. City
Near Lord & Taylor, at 5th Ave.

BRONX, N. Y. CITY
Nunn-Bush
*Shoes for Men*
SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON CHILDREN'S SHOES
Queen Quality Shoes
FOR LADIES
FISHER'S SHOE STORE
2968 3rd Ave.
Near 153 St.

NEW YORK CITY
Renew the Beauty of Your Garment
*Our Cleaning Method will do it.*
We refer you to Satisfied Monitor Readers
Louis Hart CLEANERS DYERS
QUALITY RELIABILITY SERVICE
Every Article Insured While in Our Care.
We are as near to you as your telephone.
Call up WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 1027
521 WEST 181ST STREET, NEW YORK CITY
ESTABLISHED 1910

NEW YORK CITY
GLOBE CARPET CLEANING CO., Inc.

Complete Care of Your Rugs
Cleaning—Dyeing—Sewing
*SHAMPOOING PROCESS*
Estimates Cheerfully Given
Free Storage to September First
Telephones: Mothaven 5776—1313
Insurance on each Rug up to $50 while in our possession.
Free Call and Delivery in Greater New York and Westchester County.
94-96 LINCOLN AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY
GOWNS
SPORTWEAR
SUMMER PRESENTATIONS
Newest Features and Colors
$15.75, $25, $39.50 and up
COATS, $49.50 and up
*All Garments Ready-to-Wear or Made to Order*
*Sizes 14 to 48*
Dorothy Ford
2231 BROADWAY
at 79TH STREET, NEW YORK

WATCH FOR YOUR TYPE
"S'il vous plait, Madame, you will see the full round face—with the slightly pointed chin... The forehead is low, so I comb the hair back...The ears? Just so little, I show...Each type must be studied—to bring out the charms, the defects hidden."
E. Dorval, the distinguished Parisian artist, has been brought from Paris by R. Louis with the latest styles in hair-cutting. He will give consultation and individual analysis in the haircut most appropriate for your individual type of beauty. For this consultation there is no charge. Hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 5, except Fridays and Saturdays.
*The cost of the Bob Distingue is $1.25*
*Reshaping or cutting of long hair is $2.50*
For Appointments phone Plaza 5949
R. LOUIS
26 WEST 58TH STREET
NEW YORK
Opposite Hotel Plaza
*Creator of the Bob Distingue*

DISTINCTION
IN MEN'S CLOTHES TO MEASURE

We are now showing a Remarkable Assortment of Special Fabrics for Country and Sports Wear—Flannels, Gabardines, and Luxurious Cashmeres.
*READY FOR WEAR*
*TOPCOATS FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY*
*Stadler & Stadler Made—Inspection Invited*
STADLER & STADLER
MEN'S TAILORS
735 FIFTH AVE. ENTRANCE 2 EAST 57TH ST.
NEW YORK

FUR COATS

REMODELED
RELINED
SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES
SMART—AUTHENTIC STYLES
FUR STORAGE
Rate 2% on Valuation
$95 to Remodel and Reline
Hudson Seal Coats
No Extra Charge for Storage When Coats Are Remodeled
Richard Koppen
*Formerly with Gunther*
17 West 45th St.—New York City

# THE RADIO PLAYHOUSE

## Washington

### Radio Legislative Power

Senator Couzens (R.), Michigan, at the head of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, will probably become the most influential man in radio legislation on Capitol Hill. The Michigan Senator, who became a millionaire as one of the early partners of Henry Ford, is the ranking member of the committee and is slated to succeed Senator Watson (R.), Indiana, who will be his party's floor leader in the upper house.

Senator Couzens has always taken a keen interest in radio developments, even though he has not been active in framing and pushing through the legislation thus far passed. He is thorough and able, and it is expected that he will be the commanding figure in the handling of what is expected to be one of the major problems of the Hoover Administration. The problems bulk large, especially in view of the probable movement in the Seventy-first Congress to amend the section of the Radio Act which renders it impossible at this time for the I. T. & T. to carry out its proposal to acquire the ship and transoceanic radio system of the R. C. A.

### One Tenth of One Per Cent

Transoceanic wavelengths must be separated by one-tenth of one per cent rather than two-tenths, as previously required. This has been ruled by the Federal Radio Commission, and it finds the two big companies in this field, the R. C. A. and the Mackay, ready to comply. This narrower separation will make twice as many channels available. R. C. A. Communications, Inc., has 65 under the old spacing and the Mackay system 37.

This "sharp tuning" and the promised development of the Universal Wireless Communications Company, Inc., which claims it can utilize the normal .2 channel to five times its required capacity, will be watched with much interest by the whole wireless world.

### That Harbord Speech

Reaction in Washington to Gen. James G. Harbord's speech at Springfield, Mass., criticizing the growth of government commissions and particularly pointing out the Federal Radio Commission as an example of the growth of these quasi-legislatives quasi-executive and quasi-judicial bodies, was far from favorable. Radio commissioners declined to comment for publication but it was evident that agreement with General Harbord's criticism was lacking.

The only notable public reaction that came immediately after the speech by the president of the Radio Corporation was the statement by Senator Dill (D.), Washington, who said that President Hoover and Congress would probably never countenance the repeal or amendment of Section 17, the anti-monopoly clause of the Radio Act. Such a change is being urged by General Harbord in order to enable the International Telephone & Telegraph Company to acquire the world-wide wireless system of the R. C. A., now prohibited by the law.

### Clear Television

A trade commissioner report from Berlin describes a new German television apparatus which, it is said, can be attached to the ordinary radio receiving set as readily as a loudspeaker to bring in motion pictures. It works both on the wires and via wireless.

"In the demonstration," Trade Commissioner George R. Canty reported, "the attendant turned a button and immediately a picture appeared in an aperture of a square frame similar to a mirror holder. Detailed action scenes were flashed with remarkable clearness. Not only were light and depth reproduced but intermediate tones stood out almost perfectly.

"In the sending room the film was run through the ordinary motion picture apparatus. The picture fell on an aperture in the transmitting apparatus where it was touched by light rays. These rays touched at approximately 1000 points a second. Transferred then into electrical impulses, the pictures were transmitted to an apparatus so simple that it could be plugged into any radio receiver precisely as a loudspeaker is employed." The German Post Office Department, which has charge of radio, is reported to be planning exhaustive experiments with the television device.

### Listening to Kings

Short wave transmissions from the International Exposition which opens at Seville, Spain, May 7, may enable American owners of sets coiled to such waves to hear the voice of King Alfonso in his opening address and perhaps the playing of the United States Army band, which is going over to play a program of "music of the Americas." An American company is also installing a giant public address system at the radio exhibit of the United States Department of Commerce. Part of this system includes a receiving set which will pick up the programs of Spanish stations and throw them out to be heard by the exposition audience on the amplifiers.

### Ratified

More than a score of countries have deposited their ratifications of the international radiotelegraph convention with State Department since the conference held here in October and November of 1927. The United States and Canada were first to ratify, declaring by agreement to sign those articles that have to do with the regulation of state controlled radio systems.

The others whose legislatures have ratified and whose documents have been brought to the foreign office of the host government in accordance with diplomatic procedure are Netherlands, Dutch East Indies, Surinam, Curaçao, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Belgian Congo, Great Britain, British India, Austria, Irish Free State, Italy, Finland, Japan, Spain, Spanish Colony of the Gulf of Guinea, Union of South Africa, Morocco, New Zealand, Hungary, Sweden, Czechoslovakia and the Syro-Libanese territories.

## The Dialer's Guide

*Features are followed by name of sponsors and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System. "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio" and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern daylight except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times.*

FOR SATURDAY, MAY 18

*Airplane-to-Ground*

**Aerial Attack on the City of Cincinnati** (WJZ Chain). Mimic warfare between "enemy" units of the United States Army described by eyewitness in plane, relayed to WLW and transferred to network. 3 p. m.

*Vocal and Instrumental*

**Pickard Family** (WJZ Chain). Old Southern music. 8:30 p. m.

**"Footlights"** (NBC Pacific). Musical comedy selections. 9 p. m.

**"School Days"**. (NBC Pacific). Prof. Knicklebine's star pupils. 10 p. m.

**Elliott Shaw; Merle Johnson; Fred Vettie; Singing Violins** (RCA-WJZ Chain). Artists and units of well-known NBC commercial programs. 3:30 p. m.

*Orchestral*

**Slumber Music** (WJZ Chain). Harry Perella, piano soloist. Listen for Albert Ketelbey's "In a Monastery Garden." 11 p. m.

*Characteristic Music*

**"Nights in Spain"** (NBC Pacific). What better origin than in new Spain—California. 7 p. m.

*Band Music*

**Edwin Franko Goldman** (WJZ Chain). Featuring his arrangement of Ponchielli's "Dance of the Hours." 8 p. m.

*Vocal Ensemble*

**Salon Singers** (WEAF Chain transcontinental). Simple classics arranged for vocal ensemble with string orchestra. 8 p. m.

*Talks*

**Mme. Ernestine Schumann - Heink** (WEAF Chain transcontinental). In somewhat different rôle, this time "Safety in the Home" in "Universal Safety" series. 7:15 p. m.

**National Forum from Washington** (CBS transcontinental). Pertinent discussions by cabinet members, senators and representatives. Speakers announced. 10 p. m.

*Sketches*

**"The Iron Master"** (WJZ Chain). French drama in four acts by George Ohnet, involving members of different social strata. 10 p. m.

**"Treasure Island"** (NBC Pacific). It will be interesting to hear how Stevenson's descriptive powers are transferred to the microphone. 9 p. m.

*Rhythmic Music*

**Phil Spitalny's Music** (WEAF Chain). 7:30 p. m.

**Hugo Mariani's "7-11's"** (WJZ Chain). New Yorkers' male quartet contributing. 9:30 p. m.

**"Temple of the Air"** (Temple—CBS). Green Brothers' Novelty Marimba Band. 9:30 p. m.

**B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra** (WEAF Chain transcontinental). Romantic dance numbers of the past and present. 10 p. m.

**George Olsen and his Music** (CBS transcontinental). 10:30 p. m.

**Rita Gould** (WEAF Chain). Soloist with Frank Vagnoni's unit. 11 p. m.

**"Singing Peaches"** (NBC Pacific). Popular numbers by feminine duo, male quartet and four violinists. 8 p. m.

**"Let's Dance"** (NBC Pacific). Frank Ellis and his Trocaderans, "Cookie, the California Sunshine Girl," Sylvano Dale, radio tap dancer, and others. 11 p. m.

## The Listener Speaks

THE attention of the "Empire Builders" was centered upon Tacoma in the regular weekly radiocast through the WEAF transcontinental chain at 10:30 p. m. on Monday. There was little narrative for the "Old Timer" to tell. After a few brief remarks from this genial gentleman, the first scene began. It offered a sound picture of the first Fourth of July celebration in the Northwest, which took place on the site of Tacoma in 1841, when 400 Indians joined the white settlers in listening to the speeches, and one of them obligingly stopped the crying of Diana, a missionary's baby, by executing a war dance before her astonished eyes.

Three other episodes were presented, each one showing the growing city in the course of holiday festivities. There was the music of Civil War days as it was played in 1868, a pie-eating contest in 1906, and finally the marching songs of the World War as the troops returned in 1919.

By the few introductory words before each of these scenes a very good mental picture of the setting of Tacoma at the foot of the mountain bearing its name, was drawn in the thought of listeners. The scenes themselves, however, were only mildly interesting compared to some of the earlier and more dramatic incidents which have been offered in this period. It would seem that further historical material of significance and interest to the general public is perhaps becoming a little difficult to find along the route of the Great Northern Railway and that programs of a more plainly descriptive nature are being introduced. There is plenty of interest in this direction to fill many half hours of radiocasting.

Immediately preceding this Empire Builders program the WJZ chain offered another National Broadcasting and Concert Bureau half hour of good music. Two New England artists were presented. Erva Giles is a native of Maine. She has sung in the Seiberling, Philco and other programs. Her soprano voice has a most attractive quality, full of spontaneity, with a suggestion of humor. Robert Simmons received his training in Boston. At present he is tenor soloist in a New York Church. His singing of "Vainement Ma Bien Aimee" from "Le Roi D'Ys" was one of the most delightful numbers of the evening.

D. M.

## Radiocasts of Christian Science Services

FOR SUNDAY, MAY 19

**BOSTON**—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m., eastern daylight saving time, by Station WEEI, 590kc-508m.

**PROVIDENCE** — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., eastern daylight saving time, by Station WJAR, 890kc-337m.

**BROOKLYN** — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., eastern daylight saving time, by Station WPCH, 810kc-370m.

**BALTIMORE** — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., eastern standard time, by Station WCAO, 600kc-500m.

**DETROIT**—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:30 a. m., eastern standard time, by Station WGHP, 1240kc-242m.

**DETROIT** — Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 7:30 p. m., eastern standard time, by Station WMBC, 1420kc-211m.

**CINCINNATI** — First Church of Christ, Scientist, auspices First and Second Churches of Christ, Scientist, Cincinnati, and First Church of Christ, Scientist, Norwood, O., at 11 a. m., eastern daylight saving time, by Station WKRC, 550kc-545m.

**MINNEAPOLIS**—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 5:45 p. m., central standard time, by Station WCCO, 810kc-370m.

**CHICAGO** — Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., central daylight saving time, by Station KFKX-KYW, 1020kc-294m.

**TERRE HAUTE**—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., central standard time, by Station WBOW, 1310kc-229m.

**ST. LOUIS** — Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., central standard time, by Station KFQA-KMOX, 1090kc-275m.

**SEATTLE**—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., Pacific standard time, by Station KOMO, 920kc-326m.

**PORTLAND, Ore.**—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., Pacific standard time, by Station KOIN, 940kc-319m.

**SAN FRANCISCO**—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 7:30 p. m., Pacific standard time, by Station KFWI, 930kc-322m.

**LONG BEACH**—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., Pacific standard time, by Station KFOX, 1250kc-240m.

## Super-Highway Plan Indorsed by Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

of it, although as a matter of courtesy they avoid the presidential driveway and the area where millions in gold and currency come and go into the Treasury Building.

Traffic officers are frank in admitting that this form of privilege results in a difficult situation where minor traffic violations are concerned. But there is another side to it. These same people are responsible for the fact that nearly 83 per cent of the automobile drivers give the traffic police no trouble. There are 145,000 licensed drivers in the District of Columbia. More than 120,000 of them have "clean records."

### Careful Control of Permits

In another city this might not be significant, but Washington prides itself upon its careful control of drivers' permits. One must pass examinations both on the traffic regulations and upon ability to drive. After the permit is granted the authorities do not hesitate to revoke it whenever there is cause.

A driver loses his permit for a first offense of driving while intoxicated or for leaving the scene of an accident. A second offense at reckless driving, and a third speeding offense results in a revocation.

That the permits are handled directly in Washington brings the drivers in close contact with the traffic officers and this, according to M. O. Eldridge, assistant director of traffic, is largely responsible for the city's safety record. Fatality figures of the Census Bureau for cities of more than 350,000 population show that Washington's record of 14.8 for each 100,000 persons was the lowest during 1928. In comparison, New York's average was 17.6 while that of Chicago was 26.9.

Another safety factor is the extension of the traffic light system. Washington is at present installing 810 additional traffic lights. The work, costing $225,000, will be completed by the middle of the summer. It will give the city a total of 1000 lights.

And now consider the streets themselves. When Maj. Pierre L'Enfant in 1791 drafted the plan for Washington, he gave the city what has often been considered a model street layout. His design super-imposes a system of wide diagonal avenues upon the conventional gridiron arrangement.

But Major L'Enfant's design covered only the flat section of the city. It gave what is now the congested area of Washington an arrangement which allows 44 per cent of the area for street space, the largest percentage of any city in the country. But this area constitutes only about one-fifth of the District of Columbia. Part of it grew up without any direction. When the necessity for a design was realized in 1898, a gridiron street system was laid out without taking into consideration the topography of the district.

This is the situation that the Park and Planning Commission inherited in 1926, although much valuable city planning work had been done in intervening years. Its problem is not only to outline the priority and the direction of street improvement work within the district but to develop a unified plan that takes into account the highways over which the traffic pours into the district and means by which through travel can be bypassed.

### Longer Blocks to Be Used

By the simple expedient of lengthening blocks, it is expected that the city will save $300,000 a year, according to Charles W. Eliot 2nd, city planner for the commission. The 300- and 400-foot block, Mr. Eliot said, is a remnant of the horse and buggy period. Blocks as long as 1000 or 1200 feet are found suitable for use in a motorized community. An initial saving of $3,000,000 in construction also is expected by the commission to result from adjustments of the street plan to the topography of the outlying district.

Numerous specific projects are under consideration by the commission, looking forward to the Washington of the day after tomorrow. Work is already under way on the foundation of the new Department of Commerce building which will form one of the group of new $50,000,000 government structures between Pennsylvania Avenue and the Mall.

When these buildings are occupied, approximately 20,000 people will pour into the streets every noon into practically the middle of the business district. Extensive improvement of B Street N. W. to a minimum width of 70 feet is planned in order to form a needed outlet for this traffic with grade separations under the bridges.

The program for the enlargement of the Capitol grounds and the beautification of the area between the Union station and the Capitol Park has also called for extensive studies in the light of modern traffic requirements. It includes a new thoroughfare as wide as Pennsylvania Avenue which will be built to connect the Union Station with a new square on Pennsylvania Avenue.

## Boston Is Limited by Government in Use of Swift River

### War Department Tells Metropolitan Commission What Rule Governs

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Secretary of War has notified the Metropolitan District Commission of Boston as to the limit of water than might be appropriated by the commission from the Swift River in the Connecticut River Basin above the Massachusetts-Connecticut state line.

"From studies of past records it appears," says the Secretary, "there will be no substantial alterations or modifications of conditions or navigable capacity of the channel of the navigable portion of the Connecticut River if the flow of water from the Swift River be augmented during the critical period from June 1 to Nov. 30, so that the measured rates of the discharge of the Swift River shall be 70 cubic feet per second on such days as the United States geological gage at Sunderland indicates the discharge of the Connecticut River at that point to be less than 4900 cubic feet per second and more than 4650 cubic feet per second and shall be further augmented so that the measured rates of discharge past the impounding dam on the Swift River shall be 110 cubic feet per second on such days as the geological gage at Sunderland indicates the discharge on the Connecticut River at that point to the 4650 cubic feet per second or less."

## FORD BUYS EDISON NEW JERSEY SITE

### To Build Assembling Plant on Hudson River at Edgewater

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—One of the largest recent industrial transactions in New York harbor has just been consummated with the announcement by the New York Edison Company of the sale of its 30-acre tract on the Hudson River at Edgewater, N. J., to the Ford Motor Company.

Edsel Ford, president of the Ford Motor Company, negotiated with Matthew S. Sloan, president of the Edison Company, for the 820-foot deep-water frontage. Plans for the property include the erection of a new assembling plant for Ford cars, which will be one of the largest industrial units in the East.

The site affords shipping facilities north by rail and water and the largest vessels will be able to take on the Ford products directly from the plant. It is within the free lighterage limit zone and covers the area between the present plant of the Corn Products Refining Company and the freight terminal of the New York, Susquehanna and Western division of the Erie Railroad. The purchase price of the undeveloped property was said to be $1,250,000.

**MINNEAPOLIS RATE 5 PER CENT**

WASHINGTON — Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis has advanced its rediscount rate to 5 per cent from 4½ per cent. The only Federal Reserve district now retaining the 4½ per cent rate is San Francisco.

## IN THE SHIP LANES

"THE Cruise Line" may eventually become as well known in maritime circles as the names of long-established companies now are, if plans being considered develop into definite action. The remarkable growth in the cruise business has focused attention upon this lucrative source of revenue, and a fleet of vessels adapted solely to this business is in prospect.

While it has generally been regarded as essential that a steamship carry a certain amount of freight in order to pay its way, the cruise business has been found to be profitable, even with no cargo carried. This is true because of the nature of the business, the fact that the vessels do not operate at their fastest speed; that stops are made in various ports of from one to four days, and the rates charged are sufficiently high to cover operating costs and still leave a substantial profit. While passengers on most of the cruises may find accommodations at approximately $12 a day, including room and meals, this is a minimum rate, and the charges for the more desirable accommodations are several times this minimum.

The cruise business also is passing beyond the sphere of a seasonal affair. Only a few years ago, a cruise was regarded as a special event and ships assigned to this service usually took a month or six weeks in winter for a special voyage, and again, perhaps a similar length of time in summer for such a cruise.

But now the winter cruise season begins in the fall and extends well into the spring months, while the summer cruises commence in June and continue until September. Because of this, some shipping men believe a fleet designed solely for cruising is possible and the few dull months now could be spanned in such a manner as to keep the ships busy the greater part of the year.

### Europe-South America-New York

Combining in one rate a comprehensive tour of two continents, the North German Lloyd Line has recently arranged with the Grace Line for reduced round trip rates which permit of passengers going from New York to Europe on a Lloyd ship and thence to Buenos Aires on the same line; crossing South America by rail, and embarking from Valparaiso on the Grace Line for a journey back to New York through the Panama Canal, or the route may be reversed for the same rate.

### Canadian Tours

A series of tours from New York to Halifax and thence through the Maritime Provinces has been arranged by the Cunard Line, with the sailings of its steamships Transylvania, Caledonia and California in the last three Saturdays of August. Passengers will use these vessels to Halifax, arriving there the second morning, from which point the tours diverge, one including a leisurely journey down through Nova Scotia, including Grand Pre and the Land of Evangeline, to Digby and thence across the Bay of Fundy to St. John, N. B., and on to Boston and to New York by water. Another goes directly west from Halifax by Canadian National Railways to Chateau Frontenac, Quebec and thence to Montreal, with an optional trip up the Saguenay River from Quebec, and return to New York through Lake Champlain and George and others include all these points, with return to New York through the White Mountains with stop at Bretton Woods, N. H.

Additional journeys continue to Niagara Falls as an extension of any of these trips and another is an escorted tour, largely by motor, through Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. These tours, including all general expenses, average from $12 to $15 a day for the 10- to 15-day journeys.

### German Air Connections

Arrangements have been made by the Hamburg-American Line to reserve space and sell tickets for planes of the German Lufthansa Company. The company also represents the Zeppelin Company as sole agents for booking passengers for transatlantic Zeppelin flights.

The Hamburg-American Line has also announced the names of its two new ships for the Pacific-European line, which is so rapidly gaining in favor both as a freight and passenger route. The vessels will be the Tacoma and the Vancouver, in line with the policy of naming ships for the cities along the west coast of the United States and British Columbia.

### Rates Reduced

A rate reduction of 10 per cent in first class passage on transatlantic ships of the Canadian Pacific Steamships has just been announced. The line has found that many persons who have heretofore been accustomed to the better type of accommodations have been patronizing the tourist third cabin and the cut in fares is to retain in first and cabin class the patronage which formerly obtained in these quarters. The 10 per cent reduction applies to round trip fares on the Canadian Pacific from Montreal or Quebec to various European ports.

### Steamship Schedules

Connection between its Hoboken piers and various hotels in the central part of New York is to be established immediately by the Holland-American Line, by means of a motor coach service which will operate to and from the piers and the Hotels McAlpin and Commodore. The buses will carry passengers to and from each incoming and outgoing steamship in the manner that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Dollar Line provide motorcoach connections for their trains and vessels, respectively, at Jersey City. In the case of the Holland-America, a small charge is made for the transfer.

### Liner Movements

DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, May 16

American Trader, American Merchant, for London; Ecuador, Panama Mail, for San Francisco; Thuringia, Hamburg-American, for Cobh, Hamburg; Karlsruhe, North German Lloyd, for Galway, Boulogne, Bremen; Ebro, Pacific, for west coast South America.

Saturday, May 18

Olympic (1 a. m.), White Star, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Columbus (12:10 a. m.), North German Lloyd, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen; Roma (12:05 a. m.), N. G. L., for Naples, Genoa; Gripsholm, Swedish-American, for Gothenburg; Scythia, Cunard, for Cobh, Liverpool; Minnesota (1 a. m.), Atlantic Transport, for Boulogne, London; Lapland (1 a. m.), Red Star, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp; Transylvania, Anchor, for Londonderry, Glasgow; Adriatic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool; Hellig Olav, Scandinavian-American, for Oslo, Copenhagen; St. Louis, Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg; New Amsterdam, Holland-America, for Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam.

Wednesday, May 22

George Washington, United States, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen; Mauretania, Cunard, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton; Presidente Wilson, Cosulich, for Naples, Trieste.

FROM BOSTON

Friday, May 17

Karlsruhe, North German Lloyd, for Galway, Boulogne, Bremen.

Sunday, May 19

President Johnson (8 a. m.), Dollar, on world service (westward); Scythia (2:30 p. m.), Cunard, for Cobh, Liverpool.

FROM QUEBEC

Tuesday, May 21

Empress of Australia, Canadian Pacific, for Cherbourg, Southampton.

FROM MONTREAL

Thursday, May 16

Montrose, Canadian Pacific, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Megantic, White Star, for Southampton, Havre, London.

Friday, May 17

Letitia, Cunard, for Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow; Aurania, Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre London; Melita, Canadian Pacific, for Glasgow, Liverpool.

Saturday, May 18

Doric, White Star, for Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Wednesday, May 22

Maui, Matson, for Honolulu; Korea Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

Thursday, May 23

El Salvador, Panama Mail, for New York.

Friday, May 24

President Madison, American Mail, for Orient.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Saturday, May 25

El Salvador, Panama Mail, for New York.

ARRIVALS

DUE NEW YORK

Thursday, May 16

Columbus, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Southampton, Cherbourg.

Friday, May 17

George Washington, United States, from Bremen, Southampton, Cherbourg, Cobh; Mauretania, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg.

Saturday, May 18

Cleveland, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Boulogne, Cobh; Veendam, Holland-America, from Rotterdam, Boulogne, Southampton.

Sunday, May 19

Stuttgart, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Boulogne, Southampton.

Monday, May 20

Leviathan, United States, from Southampton, Cherbourg; American Shipper, American Merchant, from London; Virginia, Panama Pacific, from San Francisco; Minnetonka, Atlantic Transport, from London, Boulogne; Cedric, White Star, from Liverpool, Cobh; Caronia, Cunard, from Southampton, Havre; California, Anchor, from Glasgow, Londonderry; Samaria, Cunard, from Liverpool, Cobh; New York, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Boulogne, Southampton; Drottningholm, Swedish American, from Gothenburg; Conte Grande, Lloyd Sabaudo, from Genoa, Naples; Teno, South American, from west coast South America.

Tuesday, May 21

Western World, Munson, from east coast South America.

Wednesday, May 22

Homeric, White Star, from Southampton, Cherbourg; France, French, from Havre, Plymouth, Pennland, Red Star, from Antwerp, Southampton, Cherbourg.

DUE BOSTON

Sunday, May 19

California, Anchor, from Glasgow, Londerry.

## Cloth Road Signs Offer Big Market for Cotton Fabrics

### Placed Among Development of New Uses for Products Found by Institute

A potential market of at least 5,000,000,000 square yards of material exists annually for the use of cotton fabric letters in place of paint on the surface of highways for traffic guides, said Ernest C. Morse, head of the new uses section of the Cotton Textile Institute, speaking at the luncheon of the Advertising Club of Boston.

"At least 500,000,000 square yards of narrow sheetings, print cloths and other materials are used annually for bags and containers," Mr. Morse continued. "There is an economic gain to the individual consumer in his purchase of sugar, flour, etc., in cotton bags, inasmuch as they can be purchased at the same price and also there remains a piece of cloth which can be utilized in many ways.

"Packaging at their source, products such as potatoes, in individual cotton containers has large possibilities and advantages, such as enabling these products to be properly marked as to kind, quality and source."

Speaking of dress fabrics, Mr. Morse said that many mills report they are oversold on a large variety of fabrics and the total product finished in the first three months of the year indicated an increase of 21 per cent.

## AMERICAN PAINTINGS GIVEN TO SMITHSONIAN

NEW YORK (AP)—The art collection of John Gellatly of New York, including what is said to be one of the finest groups of American paintings in private hands, is to become a national art treasure by gift of Mr. Gellatly to the National Gallery of the Smithsonian Institution. Among the artists represented are James A. MacNeill Whistler, John S. Sargent, Winslow Homer, Abbott Thayer, John S. Twachtman and Frank Buveneck.

The collection also includes rare porcelains, pottery, examples of jewelery, Gothic sculptures in stone and wood, tapestries and stained glass.

ARCTURUS
A-C BLUE LONG LIFE TUBES
For SCREEN GRID and ALL OTHER A-C Sets

3 ways to Save at 6%
1. 6% Pass Book Account Compounded twice a year, save any amount.
2. 6% Coupon Certificates Clip 'em and cash 'em! $100, $500, $1000 upward.
3. 6% Monthly Income Certificates Postman brings your check every 30 days. Amounts of $5000 and up. Write or call for free folders.
California Mutual BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION
RESOURCES OVER 13 Million Dollars
Established 1889
55 MONTGOMERY ST. Ground Floor Hunter-Dulin Bldg San Francisco .... KEarny 7400
AND San Jose, Calif. 248 S. First St.
A GUARANTEE CAPITAL ASSOCIATION

Bring the Great Outdoors to Your Lawn
OLD HICKORY Furniture brings the spirit—comfort—restfulness of a holiday in the great outdoors to your own lawn or garden. No furniture can be better equipped to stand hard outdoor usage than OLD HICKORY—made of natural hickory saplings with sturdy, pioneer workmanship. OLD HICKORY is the finest "American-period" furniture. It's not high in price, but the natural charm and beauty of the rustic style make it preferred where expense is no consideration. Write for OLD HICKORY Catalog T—and the name of the Old Hickory dealer nearest you.
OLD HICKORY FURN. CO. MARTINSVILLE, IND.
1270 S. Cherry St.
Trade-Mark Brand Burned into Every Piece of Genuine "Old Hickory"
WE FURNISH THE GREAT OUTDOORS

The habit of putting aside a definite sum regularly soon builds up a reserve . . . Savings Banks advertising in the Monitor pay interest on deposits
in patronizing please mention The Christian Science Monitor

AUTO AWNINGS
All Styles and Sizes List $3.00 to $5.00 per pair.
Write for information.
Dealers and Salesmen Wanted—Everywhere
THE THURMAN MANUFACTURING CO.
"Oldest and best equipped Auto Awning Factory." Mass production has made prices possible.
2109 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

Over 1000 Acres. Private Lake
HIGHLAND INN
VAL MORIN, QUE.
In the Heart of the Laurentians
WHAT OUR GUESTS ENJOY—Beauty of Location, Hospitality and Good Cheer, Cuisine and Service, Good Appointments, Atmosphere of Refinement. Booklet mailed on request.

THE SECURE HOSE WASHER
This washer sticks. The wire holds it in the coupling. You can't lose it. Ask your dealer or jobber for it or send to us for prices.
THE SECURE HOSE WASHER CO.
P. O. Box 366 OAKLAND, CALIF.

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula
The Spectator
Established 1846
The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion.
"The Spectator aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

Always Ask for CANADA BREAD

Miss Puritan says:

I'll wash your curtains sweet, fresh and clean—and frame them true to size for.
30c to 80c per pair
Puritan Laundress Service
292 Brunswick Avenue at Bloor
Trinity 0812 Toronto, Canada

Elgin 3745-6
Nights and Sundays, Hudson 7840
COOPER Florist
71 WEST KING ST., TORONTO and ROYAL YORK HOTEL

Enjoy Protected Milk
The Farmers Dairy
TORONTO
Phone Hill. 4400

Society Brand Clothes and Haberdashery
Dunfield & Co., Ltd.
102 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Dunlop's Limited
Choice Flowers
8 and 10 West Adelaide Street
Toronto, Canada
Phone Main 1423

"We've still time to be human"
Although modern efficiency methods apply throughout this very modern laundry, we keep the "human" element very much to the fore. Twice each day the power is shut off, all activities cease, and a cup of tea is provided to all workers. We believe that this interlude results in better feeling all round and consequently in better work. In fact, no effort is spared and no factor overlooked, no matter how trivial, which will have a bearing on better results. We have five different kinds of "family wash" service, all done in soft water and the purest soap obtainable. Ask our young lady on the phone for fuller particulars.
LLoydbrook 2161
SEMI-FINISHED TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY CO. LTD.
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE TORONTO

"Tree of Kashmir" DINNER SETS

These English Dinner Sets take for their design the "Tree of Kashmir"—Indian in character — graceful and colorful in effect. Of English bone chnia. 97-piece set, $100.
SIXTH FLOOR
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

# THE HOME FORUM

## Some Virtues of Obscurity

IT IS the obscurity of expression and not of personal fortunes or fame to which I refer. But you may think that my title is itself obscure or at least paradoxical or satiric. Is it possible that there should be virtues in the obscurity of literature? Do we not all remember how from our earliest school days the supreme virtue of clearness has been held up before our eyes as the shining, however unattainable, ideal of all speech and writing. Perhaps we remember the solemn warning which we often found in our rhetorics in the ironic quotation to the effect that only diplomacy uses language to conceal thought. It was impressed upon us that the best style was the most transparent—like a window. And as a matter of fact we remember that an impressive proportion of every formal handbook describing the laws of expression is devoted to the precepts of clearness. "Be lucid," say all the mentors of literary aspirants, "and—if you are fortunate or gifted enough—perhaps other virtues will be added. But if you do not attain first of all to clearness then can no health of style be found in you."

Nor is this mere pleasant hyperbole. I turn to one of the current standard college handbooks of writing and I read in large bold type: "Choose words that are immediately clear in order that the reader may know exactly what you mean. Whether you wish to state a fact, to express an opinion, to relate an incident, to describe a scene or to present an argument your language should be clear, direct, precise, straightforward." And what is thus prescribed for the word and phrase is with equal emphasis made imperative for the sentence and the paragraph.

"Make sure that your sentences are immediately clear. They must be so constructed as to prevent all ambiguity of meaning. . . . The supreme requisite of the sentence is clearness. The careful writer then should take every precaution to make sure that his sentences say exactly what he means, no more and no less."

Why, of course, you will agree. Can anything be more obvious? Who can possibly question such an elementary injunction? Of what use is expression—as a communication to others—if it be not first of all lucid?

And yet—one of the most pungent of all writers who coveted the power to "nail words to their primitive senses . . . and transplant them to his page with earth adhering to their roots," once lamented that he had not "attained to obscurity!" Nor was Thoreau indulging in paradox or irony. His readers may feel sometimes that he was entirely too humble in such an estimate of his powers. For they will sometimes find themselves making strenuous efforts to plumb his meaning. And most of all perhaps the sense of this very utterance which strikes us at first sight as willfully cryptic. But Thoreau perceived that greatness in literature is often the result of meanings which are not in the language of textbooks "immediately clear."

Perhaps then some virtue lies beyond the reach of this rudimentary law, something which the rules of textbooks cannot and do not profess to teach. Do you know the meaning of Hamlet? Can you fathom the meaning of a simple utterance of one of Shakespeare's most simple-minded characters, honest Bottom, as he awakes from enchantment with wonder in his eyes?—"I have had a dream past the wit of man to say what dream it was. . . . Methought I was—there is no man can tell what. Methought I was—and methought I had— . . ." And struggling with the impossible burden of expressing the inexpressible, worthy Bottom can only stammer out, "the heart of man cannot report what my dream was."

I wonder if Shakespeare with his uncanny insight has not caught here more than a sufficient reflection of the simple man. Can even the most gifted genius impart his whole meaning? Is he not often painfully conscious that the resources of language are inadequate to the task of reflecting the unending nuances of impression which stream in upon the human imagination? With subjects of exact knowledge and opinion of rational nature the difficulties of exact expression are relatively reduced, but beyond this realm in the endless reaches of subtle suggestion these symbols we call words can never quite certainly become completely reflecting mirrors. The meanings of those masters of relatively simple prose, Addison, Macaulay, Huxley, are with approximate lucidity thus mirrored. But in the vast regions of poetry—beyond?

What does de la Mare's Listeners mean?

"Is there anybody there?" said the
Traveller,
Knocking on the moonlit door;
And his horse in the silence champed
the grasses
Of the forest's ferny floor;
And a bird flew up out of the turret,
Above the Traveller's head:
And he smote upon the door again
a second time;
"Is there anybody there?" he said.
But no one descended to the Traveller;
No head from the leaf-fringed sill
Leaned over and looked into his grey
eyes,
Where he stood perplexed and
still. . . .

Never the least stir made the listeners,
Though every word he spake
Fell echoing through the shadowiness of the still house
From the one man left awake:
Ay, they heard his foot upon the
stirrup,
And the sound of iron on stone,
And how the silence surged softly
backward,
When the plunging hoofs were
gone.

Who was the Traveler and the Listeners? What does the still house mean? Even to ask the questions is to imperil the mysterious spell of the scene. The meaning lies not in the content, which is elusive, but in all the haunting intimations which the individual reader can expand into meanings of his own.

This particular illustration is drawn from the more subtly vague poetry, it is true. In contrast to this not only much good prose but enduring verse is as clear as the unruffled surface of a mountain lake on a calm summer day. Yet we must hasten to add that the whole meaning of poetry never lies on the surface of its thought or impression. As Pater has more than once reminded us, the ultimate meanings of poetry reach us only through mysterious avenues entirely beyond the reach of our explanation.

So it is that the finer verse of such poets as Poe and Swinburne is often charged with being mere verbal music because we look for rational meanings which are not there and disappointed turn away, ignoring all of the echoing suggestiveness and all the subtle harmonies of design.

But there are many other kinds of obscurity with which the intellect must grapple. There are all the hidden meanings of allegory, a once prevalent but now almost lost form of literature in which the meanings are conveyed in two parallel strata, the one on the surface immediately apparent and the other beneath and demanding spade work from the reason. And sometimes the deeper significance seems too far below to reach. Similar to the sustained narrative which we call allegory is the briefer example of dual meanings which we call symbolism, even more difficult oftentimes to discover because no supporting pattern can give us the clues.

Other kinds of obscurity result from the mere passage of time and the meanings which were once clear to the most casual reader are now hidden by thick veils woven by the passing years. And here we have all of the multifarious activities of historical critics and scholars who would reclaim the meanings of the past. This can never be completely accomplished. For the numerous over-tones which arise from the associative values of words and allusions are so often fleeting and can never be recaptured when the generation which produced them has passed.

And there is still another sort of obscurity which arises from simplicity. The obvious meanings of the literature of wisdom, like the proverbs of various peoples, often seem so patent as to be commonplace. Yet from the expressions of crystallized rational experience radiate bewildering lines of significance.

There is the obscurity which is shallow and that which is profound. "They say that my books are too simple, too easily seen through," once protested a writer against a common judgment of his work. "Henceforth I will be muddy and so win a reputation for profundity." But, of course, he was doomed to disappointment, for we cannot become profound by taking thought and expressly attempting to appear wise. To paraphrase the injunction of Sir Philip Sidney, "Be bold but not too bold," we might say to every aspiring writer, "Be clear but not too clear." For, as Joubert, one of the profound seers of style once declared, "Banish from words all uncertainty of meaning, and you have made an end of poetry and eloquence."

P. K.


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year....$9.00 Three months..$2.25
Six months..$4.50 One month..... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.
All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.
Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:
Domestic and Foreign
14 pages ..... 2 cents
16 to 22 pages ..... 3 cents
24 to 30 pages. ..... 4 cents
32 pages ..... 5 cents
Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 437 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....442 Book Building
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis..1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, 405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....437 Van Nuys Building
Seattle.....350 Skinner Building
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....11, Unter den Linden
Florence.....11, Via Magenta
Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY


## *The Village Cobbler*

He taps a syncopated flare
Upon a wayworn sole,
And with his needle swift and strong
He mends a yawning hole.

His kindly eyes that are not dim
Despite each added year
Behold the show beyond his pane
With vision sage and clear.

He whistles softly when the dawn
Is shrouded deep in gloom,
A ballad old he murmurs low
To cheer his humble room.

And when the day has journeyed on
And comes the evensong
He sits in sweet untroubled rest
And meditation long.

MAUDE DE VERSE NEWTON.

## Tomorrow

The pedestrian steps inquiringly into the Public Garden and starts leisurely across by the nearest path. A breeze, so cold that it must have come straight from the huge bergs sidling about in the Atlantic ship lanes, blows briskly. The stark trees sway. Every bud is tightly rolled. Not even an unfolding leaf can be discerned.

Everywhere the grass spreads vivid folds of rich deep green, a comforting carpet to hesitating feet, broken only by clay-red footpaths stretching from corner to corner.

But lo! here almost underfoot lies an oblong bed of freshly planted pansies! A lovely blossom of purple velvet with yellow trim lifts its modest face to the light. It nods toward the long beds that almost any day will add myriad more blooms of golden-brown and purple beauty, now awaiting only the urgent invitation of the sun to come forth.

The fountain has shed its winter coat of snow and a stream of crystal water spouts hilariously from the mouth of the mischievous nymph in marble, down into the surrounding basin. Eager children cluster about the rim to watch the marvel of it. One little chap, with surprising ingenuity has split a peanut lengthwise to make a tiny boat, which he dexterously guides on the pool.

There is expectant activity about the placid lake. The swan boats in fresh coats of dazzling scarlet rest on the water's surface ready for action. Perhaps that alluring color may sooner induce the children to venture out in the sharp breeze for the first ride of the season. There are two little girls now, playing tag under the stern trees, flying hither and yon in the crisp air. But no boat ride today. Tomorrow, maybe.

Adventurous boys are out in small boats trying their skill at rowing; optimists these, of course the ice of the lake is all melted for another summer. Here and there a park bench holds a lone figure regarding thoughtfully all these activities as joyous signs of a happy season. Soon the flowers will assemble in their accustomed fragrant beauty, the trees will cover their stark branches with rich-leaved luxuriance, the paths will welcome back their usual loitering visitors, the lake will resound with the laughter of childhood.

The pedestrian pulls a fur collar closer and quickens her pace as a searching blast sweeps the path. Not today, but tomorrow perhaps, spring will truly come.

## Stevenson at Vailima

The servants were all natives, "boys," as they call themselves. There were usually about half a dozen about the house, with a boy for the garden to look after the cows and pigs, besides a band of outside laborers, varying from half a dozen to thirty, under Lloyd's direction. . . . The servants were governed on something very like the clan system. A Vailima tartan was adopted for special occasions and Stevenson encouraged them to think of the household as a family to take interest and pride in all its doings.

On Sunday evenings the entire household was assembled. A chapter of the Samoan Bible was read and Saomoan hymns sung. Then a prayer in English written by Stevenson was read, concluding with the Lord's prayer in Samoan. . . .

His stories delighted them. They were never tired of looking at a picture of Skerryvore Light and hearing about the rugged coasts of Tusitala's (The Teller-of-Tale's) native island. . . .

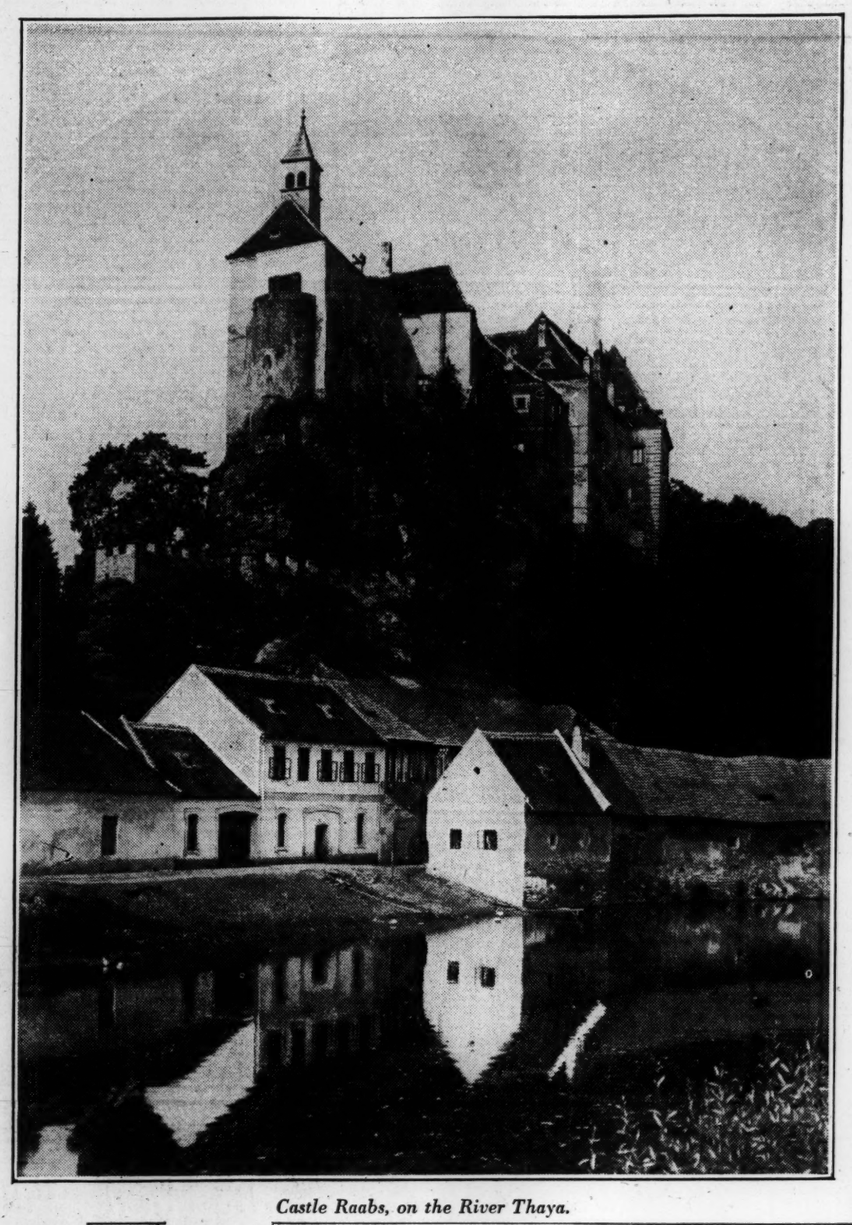
Always hospitable it was a delight to him now to keep open house. Not only the chief justice, the consuls, the doctor, the missionaries, and the traders were in the habit of dropping in to Vailima, but from every ship that docked at Apia came some visitor who was anxious to meet Stevenson and his family. . . . A croquet-ground and tennis court were laid out, and Vailima was the scene of balls, dinners, and parties of all kinds. No . . . holiday, English, American, Samoan, was allowed to pass unnoticed, and the natives were included in these festivities whenever possible.

On these occasions the hosts were often entertained with dances and songs. All the Samoans are great singers. They composed songs about everything and everybody, so that one could judge the standing the person held by the songs that were sung about him.

Those sung at Vailima parties were usually written by one of the house "boys" and "they were danced and acted with great spirit. . . . Sometimes every member of the family would be represented. The central figure, the heart of the song was always Tusitala."

It was a marvel with the many demands made upon him, his varied interests, the frequent visits to neighboring islands, Stevenson still found time to write stories, poems, prayers, notes, and many, many letters. . . .

"It is a singular thing," he wrote to Sir James Barrie, "that I should live here in the South Seas, and yet my imagination so continually inhabit the cold old huddle of grey hills, from which we came."—From the "Life of Robert Louis Stevenson," by JACQUELINE M. OVERTON.



*Castle Raabs, on the River Thaya.*

HIGH above the earth is the Castle of Raabs, in lower Austria. When it was built, in the eleventh century, it was built to endure; and it is lived in to this day. Raabs is made almost out of the rock itself, which like a protecting wall, shelters the houses at its foot. This is the very castle of the German folk tales. Round those turrets the wind blows and murmurs the old stories—of the Princess Maleen, who cut her way out of her tower with a bread knife—so the story runs—and escaped. It tells of the beautiful Lettice of the golden hair, so long that the Prince climbed up by it:

"Lettice, Lettice, let down your hair
That I may climb up without a
stair."

Alas! there is no golden stairway such as this, out of romance. Yet, if some winged airplane should circle and soar round this old castle, it would not spoil its oldness, nor seem unfitting; but seem, like an eagle, seeking for its nest.

## Chase, the Artist

In passing through a gallery it is often unnecessary to look for the signature on a canvas in order to recognize the painter. This may be a question of personality or of manner. The big man has artistic personality, the lesser one a manner. The clever painter has mannerisms, the master has touch.

The brush of William M. Chase had touch. More than that, it held the elusive secret of style, and style is a quality of the master. The most talented student's work can only promise, not possess it. The canvases of many a strong painter lack it. It cannot be acquired, it is the most aristocratic and intangible of all the qualities that go to make a good picture. It seems a gift as subtle and innate as magnetism. Yet at this present period—or rather phase—of painting when brilliant but too often unsound technic on the one hand and the hysterical uninspired search for eccentricity on the other have been most in evidence, it would seem as if this precious heritage of the old masters were the rarest thing in modern art.

The influences that worked upon Chase and went to form his individual style are interesting not only because of the part they played in his own artistic destiny, but because they are concerned with the great transition period of modern art. He had not only a very definite art personality of his own but the bigger thing, individuality. Yet it was a thing variously derived and suggested, not, as occasionally happens in the arts, an innate expression. His art was individual, but his inspiration was derivative. The thing he ultimately produced was a combination of the things he had absorbed, a new thing and his own. To the depths of his soul Chase felt a reverence for the great art of the past, a much needed lesson to the immature, self-assured young student of to-day who confide to each other . . . that "Velásquez couldn't paint and Holbein couldn't draw."—From "The Life and Art of William Merritt Chase," by KATHARINE METCALF ROOF.

## „Denen, die da glauben"

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

SIEHT man sich heutzutage die Menschen an, so muß man erkennen, daß Heilung und Trost dringend notwendig sind. Manche haben geahnt, daß die Ruhe und die Heilung, wonach sie sich so sehr sehnen, nur mit göttlicher Hilfe zustande kommen kann, und sie haben versucht, an die Verheißungen der Heiligen Schrift zu glauben, obgleich es verhältnismäßig wenigen gelungen ist, sie im Alltagsleben zu verwirklichen. Besonders folgende Verheißung hat den Menschen trotz der scheinbar unüberwindlichen Hindernisse zwischen ihrem Verlangen danach und der Erfüllung viel Hoffnung und Trost gebracht: „Kommet her zu mir alle, die ihr mühselig und beladen seid; ich will euch erquicken".

Diejenigen nun, die die Erfüllung dieser Verheißung ernstlich erwarten, können mit Sicherheit zu „denen, die da glauben", gerechnet werden; und auf sie trifft noch die weitere Verheißung des Meisters zu: „Die Zeichen aber, die da folgen werden denen, die da glauben, sind die: . . . auf die Kranken werden sie die Hände legen, so wird's besser mit ihnen werden". Über diese Worte des Meisters schreibt Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, auf Seite 29 in "Miscellaneous Writings": „Glaubet ihr an seine Worte? Ich glaube daran, und ich glaube, daß seine Verheißung für alle Zeiten gilt. Hätte sie nur seinen unmittelbaren Jüngern gegolten, so hätte das Fürwort *ihr* geheißen, nicht *ihnen*. Der Zweck seines Lebenswerks erstreckt sich auf die ganze Menschheit". Jesus erklärte, daß es nicht der Zweck seines Lebenswerks sei, das Gesetz zu zerstören, sondern es zu erfüllen. Er hätte ebensogut sagen können, daß Sünde, Krankheit und Tod gesetzlos, unrechtmäßig seien. Wären diese Übel in Übereinstimmung mit dem Gesetz Gottes gewesen, so hätte der Meister die Schöpfungen des Vaters zerstört, ohne den er, wie er erklärte, nichts tun konnte.

Wir finden die Worte Jesu in der ganzen Bibel bestätigt, wo Gott als ein gerechter Gott, ein barmherziger Gott, ein einsichtsvoller Gott, ein Gott der Wahrheit, des Lebens und der Liebe erklärt wird. Er wird geschildert als der Beschützer, als die Stärke, der Schild und die Gesundheit des Menschen,—die Heilige Schrift enthält überhaupt eine Fülle von schönen und befriedigenden Benennungen für den Schöpfer. Dennoch haben viele, die ernstlich nach der Wahrheit trachteten, geglaubt, Er sende Seinen Kindern Krankheit, Armut, Leid und Tod. Kein menschlicher Vater würde Grausamkeit an seinem Kinde verüben, um es Gehorsam und Liebe zu lehren. Wie viel unmöglicher ist es dem himmlischen Vater, den Menschen die zerstörenden, fleischlichen Annahmen Krankheit, Sünde und Tod mitzuteilen! Können diese Irrtümer von einem einsichtsvollen Gott, einem gerechten Gott, einem liebenden Gott ausgehen? Können sie die Schöpfungen des göttlichen Vater-Mutter sein? Kann Gott, der das unendliche Leben, die unendliche Wahrheit, die unendliche Liebe ist, sie überhaupt kennen? Diese Fragen müssen verneint werden. Die Voraussetzung, daß Gott Böses verursache oder zulasse, ist ganz folgewidrig, und jeder denkende Mensch wird diese selbstverständliche Tatsache bereitwillig zugeben.

Was hält dann die Menschen in Knechtschaft? Unwissenheit über Gott. Aber Freiheit ist für alle bereit, die sich bemühen, Ihn verstehen zu lernen. Geistiges Verständnis befähigte Christus Jesus, seine herrlichen Werke zu vollbringen, und geistiges Verständnis befähigte Mrs. Eddy, die Wirksamkeit der ihr geoffenbarten göttlichen Wissenschaft durch Heilung der Kranken, Umwandlung der Sünder und Erweckung der Sterbenden zum Leben zu beweisen. Dieses Verständnis kann durch Eindringen in die Bibel und das christlich-wissenschaftliche Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" von Mary Baker Eddy erlangt werden. Die Christliche Wissenschaft offenbart Gott als das Leben und die Liebe, als Verstand und Weisheit, als das unendliche göttliche Gemüt, als den Geist, und Seine Schöpfung—den Menschen und das Weltall—als Gottes geistige Ideen.

Von Kind auf werden die Sterblichen erzogen, sich als körperlich—als dem Zufall und dem Wechsel und mancherlei Krankheit unterworfen—anzusehen. Ihr Denken und Handeln beruht hauptsächlich auf sinnlicher Grundlage. Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, wie diese Grundlage durch die geistige und allein wahre Grundlage ersetzt werden kann. Der Schüler der Christlichen Wissenschaft beginnt, von der Grundlage des einen vollkommenen Gottes aus zu denken und zu folgern, des vollkommenen Gottes, der nichts Ihm Unähnliches denkt und schafft. Er lernt verstehen, daß der wirkliche Mensch keine körperliche Person ist, sondern eine vollständige geistige Idee, die Güte, Reinheit, Gesundheit, Ehrlichkeit, Glauben, Mut widerspiegelt; und in dem Maße, wie er diese Eigenschaften liebt und bestrebt ist, sie zu üben, tragen sie in seiner Erfahrung Frucht nach ihrer Art.

In dieser Weise beginnt die Heilung bei dem einzelnen, und in dem Maße, wie er des Meisters Verheißung der Erquickung an sich selber erfährt,—denn Erquickung schließt sicher die Heilung unserer Krankheiten in sich,—beginnt er sich auf Gott zu verlassen und zwar mit noch größerem Verlangen, die Erfüllung der Verheißung der heilenden Kraft zu erfahren. Diesem ernsten Verlangen, Gott zu verherrlichen und den Menschen zu helfen, kommt die göttliche Hilfe entgegen; denn „die Verheißungen werden" wie Mrs. Eddy sagt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S.55), „in Erfüllung gehen. Die Zeit für das Wiedererscheinen des göttlichen Heilens erstreckt sich auf alle Zeiten; und wer immer sein irdisches All auf dem Altar der göttlichen Wissenschaft niederlegt, trinkt heute von dem Kelch Christi und wird mit dem Geist und der Kraft des christlichen Heilens angetan"

## *Waters' Edge*

We sat on grassy slopes that meet
With sudden dip the level strand;
The trees hung overhead—our feet
Were on the sand, . . .

The happy wave ran up and rang
Like service bells a long way off,
And down a little freshet sprang
From mossy trough,

And splashed into a rain of spray,
And fretted on with daylight's loss,
Because so many blue-bells lay
Leaning across.

Blue martins gossiped in the sun,
And pairs of shattering daws flew by,
And sailing brigs rocked softly on
In company.

Wild cherry boughs above us spread
The whitest shade was ever seen,
And flicker, flicker, came and fled
Sun spots between.

—JEAN INGELOW. Poems.

## Evening

All day the hot sun had beat down upon the American plain, and the calm brown land had appeared to rest and drowse beneath its level rays. With the approach of evening there was a slow, pleasant awakening among the plants and animals. A refreshing breeze whispered among the dry beds of bronze-tinted buffalo grass and passed playfully from clump to clump of the swishing bunch-grass.

Shadows, cast by hillocks and low shrubs and unobserved during the brightness of day, now wavered and lengthened across the winking, scintillating plain. Windy hills, barely visible on the horizon, were brought into plain relief; hollows and depressions deepened and darkened. The outline of sword-like yucca and oval-lobed, prickly pear appeared daintily etched against the sky and twinkled vividly with the rose and gold.

Far away a coyote barked shrilly; and, in the stillness, the sound was like a companionable hail with many high-pitched cheerful answers. The long-drawn-out bawl of a cow reverberated from the hills—perhaps a ranch cow answering the call of her calf, or a milch cow impatient for milking time. A meadowlark bade farewell to a sunny day in liquid-clear, melodious notes, and the song fell upon the shadowy land like beads of light. Grayish-brown sage sparrows fluttered low over the plain—their short flight directed toward a wild plum thicket which filled a distant gully like a dark shadow.

To the east, a horse and rider journeyed slowly homeward as if to prolong the cool passage through an evening-shaded plain. A last vagrant shaft from the sinking sun reached out across the brown land to touch the clear silhouette with amber and gold. The man, with his wide hat and flapping chaps, and the dark animal on which he rode, glowed for an instant in the bright beams and then seemed to blend softly into the murk of evening as they disappeared over a ridge.

## "Them that believe"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ONE cannot look around upon humanity today without realizing the urgent necessity for healing and consolation. Many have dimly felt that the rest and healing they so long for can be brought about only through divine help, and they have tried to believe the promises contained in the Scriptures, though comparatively few have succeeded in making them practical in everyday experience. One promise in particular has brought much hope and comfort, in spite of the seemingly insurmountable obstacles between those cherishing it and its fulfillment: "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Now those earnestly looking for the fulfillment of this promise may surely be classed among "them that believe"; and to them another promise of the Master is applicable: "These signs shall follow them that believe; . . . they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover." In speaking of these words of the Master, on page 29 of "Miscellaneous Writings," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes: "Do you believe his words? I do, and that his promise is perpetual. Had it been applicable only to his immediate disciples, the pronoun would be *you*, not *them*. The purpose of his life-work touches universal humanity." Jesus declared that the purpose of his life-work was not to destroy the law, but to fulfill it. This is tantamount to saying that sin, sickness, and death are lawless, illegitimate. Had these evils been in accordance with God's law, the Master would have been destroying the creations of the Father, without whom, he declared, he could do nothing.

We find the words of Jesus corroborated throughout the Bible, which states that God is a just God, a merciful God, an intelligent God, a God of truth, of life, and of love. He is described as the protector, strength, shield, and health of man; in fact, the Scriptures abound with beautiful and satisfying appellations for the creator. Yet many earnest seekers for Truth have believed that He sends sickness, poverty, sorrow, and death upon His children. No human father would let cruelty loose upon his child in order to teach him obedience and love. How much more impossible for the heavenly Father to impart to humanity the destructive material beliefs termed sickness, sin, and death! Could these errors be the outcome of an intelligent God, a just God, a loving God? Could they be the creations of the divine Father-Mother? Could God, who is infinite Life, infinite Truth, infinite Love, take any cognizance of them? The answer must be in the negative. The supposition that God causes or permits evil is entirely illogical; and every thinking individual will surely be willing to concede this self-evident fact.

What, then, is it which holds mankind in bondage? It is ignorance of God. But freedom is open to all who set themselves to gain an understanding of Him. It was this spiritual understanding which enabled Christ Jesus to perform his wonderful works, and which enabled Mrs. Eddy to prove, by healing the sick, reforming the sinner, and raising the dying to life, the efficacy of the divine Science which was revealed to her. This understanding may be gained by studying the Bible and the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy. Christian Science reveals God as Life and Love, as intelligence and wisdom, as infinite divine Mind, as Spirit; and His creation, man and the universe, as God's spiritual ideas.

From their earliest childhood mortals are educated to regard themselves as material, subject to chance and change and many an ill. Their thoughts and acts spring largely from a material basis. Christian Science teaches how this basis may be replaced by the spiritual and only true basis. The student of Christian Science begins to think and reason from the basis of one perfect God, who knows and creates nothing unlike Himself. He learns that the real man is not a material personality, but a complete spiritual idea, reflecting goodness, purity, health, honesty, faith, courage; and as he cherishes and strives to practice these qualities, they produce fruit of their own kind in his experience.

In this way healing begins with the individual; and as he finds himself experiencing the Master's promise of rest,—for rest is surely the healing of one's ills,—he begins to reach out to God, with greater desire to experience the fulfillment of the promise of healing power. To this earnest desire to glorify God and to help mankind comes the divine aid; for as Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 55): "The promises will be fulfilled. The time for the reappearing of the divine healing is throughout all time; and whosoever layeth his earthly all on the altar of divine Science, drinketh of Christ's cup now, and is endued with the spirit and power of Christian healing."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]


SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth .....$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper ..... 3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper ..... 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition.. 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper ..... 5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper.... 8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper .....11.50
FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes .....$12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth .....$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco ..... 7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth .....$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco ..... 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

# EDUCATIONAL

## *Extension of Courses Marks Progress of Hebrew University*

By BEN M. SELEKMAN

THE Hebrew University in Palestine marks the first time that the Jewish people have undertaken to build a modern university. Heretofore, the institutions of higher learning which they fostered were, in the main, theological seminaries, and the learning taught in them was of a sacred nature, rather than secular. Modern universities have, of course, seen their great development after the Jews left Palestine.

Until Palestine was restored to them as a homeland, there was really no place where the Jewish people could have built a university which would be characteristically a Jewish university, and it is a noteworthy fact that one of their first acts on the return to the homeland, after the Balfour Declaration in 1918, was the laying of the corner stone of the Hebrew University. In fact, the British and Turkish army lines were still engaged in battle when Lord Allenby, the commander-in-chief of the allied troops in Palestine, and Dr. Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, made their way to Mt. Scopus and laid the corner stone of this new Hebrew University. By this gesture the Jewish people indicated to the world the kind of community life they wished to foster upon their return to their old homeland. They had always been a "People of the Book," and now they hoped to establish a cultural and spiritual center where again they might make their contribution to the cultural stream of civilization.

**Major Event**

The university was formally dedicated on April 21, 1925, with Lord Balfour and other notable educators and statesmen present. It was a brilliant occasion and one which will go down in Jewish history as one of its major events.

April will mark the fourth anniversary of the Hebrew University, and it will be celebrated in all the larger communities throughout the country, under the auspices of Societies of Friends, which have been organized during the past year. Thus although the university is only four years old—in its very infancy as universities go—it has already made substantial progress, and has excellent pieces of research to its credit. There are already in existence six institutes or schools. The Institute of Chemistry has devoted itself to the study of such practical problems as the formation of soils. The Institute of Natural History has devoted itself to the study of flora and fauna of the country and the practical agricultural problems. The Einstein Institute of Mathematics and Physics is in the process of development. A material testings laboratory, planned especially in connection with it, is being established, so as to help in securing the most serviceable materials for the various branches of the construction industry.

The Institute of Jewish Studies is at present the largest institute of the university. It has applied itself to a comprehensive study of what may be called Jewish culture or civilivation, both in its historical and contemporary phases. The emphasis here, as in the other institutes, is on the scientific method: that is to say, the point of view is not nationalistic, but rather an objective study of the various forces in operation throughout Jewish history.

One of the most significant departments of the university is the Institute of Oriental Studies. This institute has devoted itself entirely to the study of Moslem culture, and is now engaged in compiling a concordance of Arab poetry. It has undertaken this task because Arab poetry offers an important key to Moslem culture. In addition, the institute has prepared a new edition of the works of Baladhuri, an important historian of the third century of the Hegira. The university considers this institute one of its most important developments, for it is eager to have the university act as an interpreter and a medium of understanding between all the peoples of the Near East.

**Open to All**

All students who meet the entrance requirements are admitted to the university regardless of race, creed or color. Until this year, the university was almost entirely a research institution and only properly qualified graduate students were admitted for seminar instruction. This year, for the first time, undergraduate students were admitted in only one faculty—the faculty of humanities. It is hoped before long to be able to admit students also in the sciences. The university is moving cautiously in this direction, for it is anxious to maintain the highest standards. The demand for university instruction is so extensive in Palestine that, were it not for the rigid barriers which the university has set up, there is danger that the university would be swamped by students. Two hundred and fifty students this year registered at the faculty of humanities. About half of them are from countries other than Palestine, and especially from countries of eastern Europe, where, because of discrimination, young Jewish men and women are barred from an opportunity for higher education.

The chancellor of the university is Dr. Judah L. Magnes, and the chairman of the academic council is Prof. Albert Einstein. Among the members of the board of governors, besides the two already mentioned, are such eminent scholars as Benjamin M. Cardozo, Dr. Sigmund Freud, Dr. Emanuel Libman, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Prof. E. Landau and Dr. Martin Buber.

The purposes of the university may be briefly summarized as follows:

To provide a center for Jewish learning.

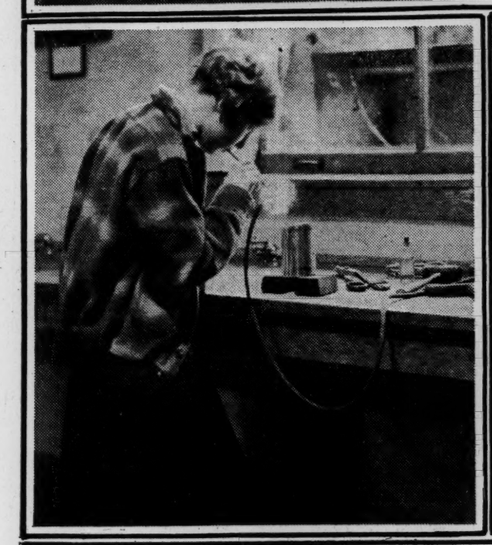
To provide research institutes and laboratories devoted to the problems of Palestine and the surrounding regions.

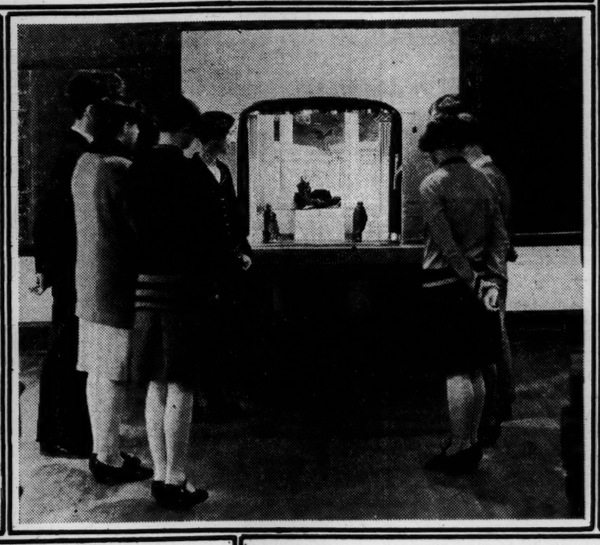
To provide educational opportunities for Jews who are denied them elsewhere.

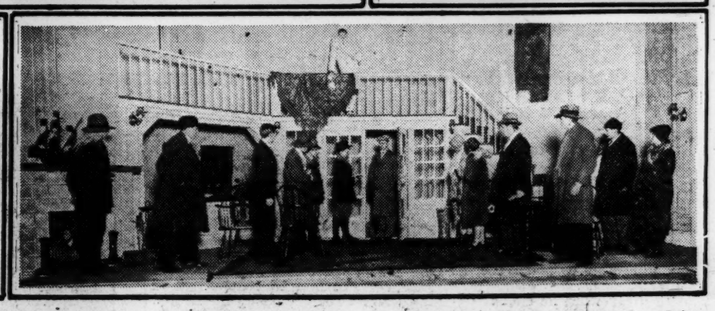
To promote better understanding between the peoples of the Near East.

To promote intellectual co-operation between the East and the West.

For the purpose of creating interest in the university in the United States an American Advisory Committee has been established with Felix M. Warburg as chairman and Julian W. Mack and Walter E. Meyer as vice-chairman. The American office of the university is at 71 West Forty-seventh Street, New York. Ben M. Selekman, formerly of the Russell Sage Foundation, is director of the American office.







Village School, Kohler, Wis. Left Center—Using Blow Torch in Pottery Making. Center—English Class Studying Shakespearean Play Set in Miniature. Right—Lester W. Conger, Supervising Principal. Lower Left—Supervised Athletics. Lower Right—School Dramatic Club in Action.

authentic pictures illustrating each chapter of the history. Similarly, fourth, fifth and sixth grade geography classes completed a series of paintings telling in pictures the story of a trip around the world. English students studying Shakespeare are better able to visualize his plays now that they have constructed a miniature stage and equipped it completely with "props." There is also a Dramatic Club that presents several plays every year.

Every pupil in the school may enroll in special art work, and high school students especially interested may elect art for credit toward graduation. In addition, the school offers for women of the village Monday evening classes in block printing, oil painting and sketching, clay pottery, batiking and basketry.

Home economics and manual arts were two of the first special courses added to the Kohler Schools curricula. Now enrollment in these subjects is required of students in the fifth to the ninth grades, and is optional in the tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades. Here again there is every effort to make the work practical and of immediate value to the individual.

Lately classes studying building operations made inspection trips through houses under construction in Kohler village, heads of the departments of the Kohler Improvement Company having charge of the various building operations assisted by volunteering information for the youths. Several boys in the advanced manual arts courses joined the classes for foremen conducted in the Kohler Company factory by an experienced vocational director.

Supervised physical education is required of all grade and high school students in Kohler village. Every high school boy was out for basketball, although until recently the school did not have a basketball team. It is the plan to give every child an opportunity instead of perhaps overdeveloping a squad of eight or ten youths.

"In all of their activities, children are encouraged to do a thing rather than merely read or talk about it." L. W. Conger, supervising principal, explained recently. "We want them to work out everything that possibly can be worked out and actively done. We believe firmly in the utility of doing, as opposed to saying."

Probably nowhere has the underlying importance of education in Kohler village and elsewhere been summed up better than in an address of Governor Kohler, president of the Kohler Company.

"The education of our future citizens is the most important duty of our State."

## The Parent

Roslindale, Mass.

Dear Friends:

I am deeply interested in the Parent Column as I am the mother of two small children. I wish more mothers would write to this column and tell how they deal with the little problems that come up, so we may all benefit by their experiences.

My oldest boy is not yet 2 years of age and when he was starting to get around by himself he began to take articles from wherever he found them and throw them on the floor. When I would find things strewn over the floor, I would take him to them and have him pick them up and replace them. Now, if he takes anything to play with or finds, something on the floor, he either puts it back or brings it to me and I never neglect to say "Thank you" for it. Instead of telling him he is naughty to have matches or pins or the like I tell him he is a good boy to bring them to me. We all like to be told we've done what is right and this attitude accomplishes more than any amount of scolding would do. I've found by pointing out the right, we call attention to it; while referring to the other side of the question, we suggest things that the child might never think of. We should magnify the good at all times.

My other son is 2 months old, and the thought has been expressed several times about my little boy being jealous of the attention given the baby, but I have assured the interrogator that this is not so, for are they not brothers? Love is infinite, and there's always enough to go around.

I am pretty busy with two small children, but I consider reading the Monitor my recreation and I certainly look forward with anticipation to it.

I have learned more interesting things about other countries from the little letters in the children's mail bags than I have since studying my geographies at school. New inventions have been made, new lands discovered—it is all so instructive and so wonderful and we are in a better world.

(Mrs.) E. G. C.

Reading, Pa.

Dear Editors:

The Monitor has become such a source of inspiration and education to me that I want to express my gratitude. It has been my happy privilege to help to circulate the Monitor in our field and I have never undertaken any work that has given me so much real joy. Nearly every day I find or hear of some new friend that the Monitor has made, and rightly so, for its object is to "bless all mankind."

My daily work is teaching piano and my pupils are boys and girls from 6 to 60. Teaching becomes an easier task with the realization that a teacher simply displaces ignorance with intelligence and understanding, as light dispels the darkness, or an error is corrected by the Truth.

My hobby is writing photoplays. A few years ago on the Theater Page of the Monitor I read an article written by a screen star in which he said that if he made a picture that did not present some truth, or that did not make his audience better off for having seen it, he felt that the picture was a failure, regardless of the financial returns. The screen is so powerful an influence today that great good can be accomplished through this medium.

I would be very happy to hear from anyone, from anywhere, who is interested in circulating the Monitor, teaching, especially music, and in writing for the screen.

(Miss) A. M. B.

### *Overcoming Undue Prominence*

In the current issue of Children, the Parents' Magazine, is an article containing many helpful and sensible ideas. It is called "Unspoiling the Spoiled Child." The writer of this article is concerned with the child who is unduly prominent at home or at school, who "usurps the center of the stage, much to the detriment of the other members" of the family. Several reasons for this undue prominence are discussed and suggestions for normalizing the situation are given. But the point that seemed most illuminating was this: Let us help our children to feel that success comes as a result of training our abilities and not because one child is "bright" or "quick" where another seems not to be. When the parents themselves, or other adults, are praised at home—a successful business man or socially delightful woman—let us have our children see that what they have accomplished is due to genuine effort, the right use of their talents, rather than any special gifts that some other person cannot have. Let us help the child to feel that he can do excellent work if he tries hard enough. How often, says the writer of the article, a child is made to feel hopeless about his abilities to do or be something, whether at home or at school, when he hears the success of another child attributed to some talent or "gift" which he himself feels he does not have. By the same token, the so-called "brilliant" child is made unduly prominent, and not for reasons that will help him. We quote the last paragraph of the article:

"It is found that at home, in school and in society, in general, better adjustments are made by children and adults alike who learn that they need not be hampered or discouraged by other people's progress. On the contrary, by remembering that prominent people have gained their high positions through general training, those less favored can apply themselves, discover their particular talents and achieve freedom and power for themselves."

## *Basing the Village School on Discovery and Development*

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Kohler, Wis.

NEW ideas in education are often born in small communities. Long forward strides in the science of instruction are being made in the little village of Kohler, Wis., and are more and more drawing the attention of distant educators. In Kohler, high school, grades and kindergarten are combined under one supervising principal and are housed in a single, modern school building—two "Ds" definitely and finally have replaced the traditional three "Rs" as the bases of education, alphabetically speaking.

Discovery and development of the individual talents and capabilities of each pupil have become the guiding stars. The day of group education in classroom and lecture hall is past, say schoolmasters who foresee in all advanced American school systems the dawning of a new day—an era in which the individual pupil comprises the ultimate unit in teacher guidance and instruction, rather than the class as a whole.

In Kohler the change already has been made, though without any fanfare of trumpets or clashing of cymbals. While residents of this little town-planned industrial community went quietly about their daily tasks of converting great heaps of scrap iron into the finest bathtubs in the world, men and women keenly alive to the possibilities of the new type of instruction have builded efficiently and permanently until today the Kohler Schools stand in the lead.

**Many Departments Formed**

In carrying out such a program, an unusually large number of special departments, particularly for a community the size of Kohler (approximately 2000)—is being developed in the Kohler school. Classes necessarily are small, but students are given even more opportunities for "branching out" in their chosen fields or in work for which they are specially adapted than would be offered in a school 10 times as large or in a city 100 times the size of Kohler village.

Advanced English, social sciences, mathematics, foreign language, music, home economics, commercial topics, art, dramatics, natural science, athletics, manual arts and other subjects taught in the largest and best schools in the United States are a part of the regular curricula of the Kohler Schools. These departments make it possible for every student to come in contact with the special fields. If it is found he is talented in a certain line, he is encouraged to develop himself in this direction.

Seventeen teachers, all skilled in their lines, and more than 400 pupils are enrolled. Music and art are given especially prominent places. Besides the usual class instruction in singing, reading music and music appreciation given all the pupils, five special classes in piano have been organized for pupils from the second grade up. Every pupil also has an opportunity to join the Kohler Junior Band or the Kohler Schools Orchestra. Individual instruction on any band or orchestral instrument desired is given. At present 65 students are enrolled in such classes, another unique feature of the school system in that every individual has an opportunity to receive special instruction upon the instrument of his choice.

Radio is playing a definite part in cultivating an appreciation of fine music in Kohler students. The regular weekly radiocasts by Walter Damrosch and his orchestra are heard by music classes over the school radio.

In art instruction, the Kohler Schools again are taking a long step forward. Gone are the days when art was considered a separate and unrelated subject, when class activities were interrupted for thirty minutes a day while an art instructor stepped into the room to offer instruction in drawing or painting, then went his way so "regular subjects" could be resumed.

**Art as a Regular Subject**

Today, in Kohler village, art is being correlated carefully with other daily class work. When students of the sixth grade recently studied Rome, the Roman Conquest and the siege of Troy, they appointed class committees to design and paint

## *Better Business Letters*

BY CHARLES EDGAR BUCK,
Consulting Literary Counselor, Boston, Mass.

### *15—The Modern Mechanical Make-Up of a Business Letter*

*(Continued)*

*The Salutation, continued.* The following salutations, arranged in the degree of their formality, are those most employed today:

| | SALUTING MEN | SALUTING WOMEN |
|---|---|---|
| 1— | Sir: | Madam: |
| 2— | Dear Sir: / My dear Sir: / Gentlemen: | Dear Madam: / My dear Madam: / Ladies: |
| 3— | My dear Mr. Doe: | My dear Miss Doe: or Mrs. Doe: |
| 4— | Dear Mr. Doe: | Dear Miss Doe: or Mrs. Doe: |

The first forms should be used in formal, official communications only, as in messages to persons of high rank.

The second and third forms are those most used in business letters today, while the last forms are written in semibusiness communications, or when much correspondence has passed between writer and reader.

The first word of the salutation and all nouns or titles in it are capitalized. DEAR is not capitalized *unless* it is the first word.

Such salutations as *Messrs., Mesdames, Gents, Dear Friend* and *Friend John* have no place in modern business letters. *Dear Sirs* has become obsolete and therefore should not be used in saluting firms in this country. In letters going abroad, however, especially to England, *Dear Sirs* is preferred to *Gentlemen.*

*The Fifth Factor is the Complimentary Close.* Like the salutation, the complimentary close is omitted in letters from some firms, but universally this omission is not recognized. When we have written a letter of any kind, it seems courteous and finished to say "good-by" in an effective way. Certainly it is good-will-building to do so. The following forms are commonly used today:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yours very truly | Faithfully yours | Cordially yours |
| Very truly yours | Earnestly yours | Gratefully yours |

Among a large number of business houses there is a happy tendency to taboo *Yours very truly* and its various forms. The feeling is that they are trite and meaningless.

Copyright, 1929, by The Christian Science Publishing Society. All rights reserved.

NEXT WEEK—"THE MODERN MECHANICAL MAKE-UP," concluded.)


**The Business Letter-Writer's Manual**

By CHARLES EDGAR BUCK
*(Instructor in Business Letters in Boston University)*

is the complete text from which "Better Business Letters," in The Christian Science Monitor, are extracts. A text book for everyone in business. A reference book for every office.

232 pages $3.00

*At all bookstores, or from*

**Doubleday Doran & Company, Inc.**
Garden City, New York

**SCHOOLS—European**

**THE GARDEN SCHOOL**
Wycombe Court, Lane End, Bucks, England
Boarding School for Girls and small Boys. Sound general education, on modern lines, to school leaving age. Aim: To discover innate gifts and to train them for service to the community. Individual methods, and help given to children. Interest aroused, faculties stimulated through love, freedom, brotherhood, co-operation, service. Pupils prepared for full, active, useful life. Apply: The Principal.

**GIRLS' FINISHING SCHOOL** PARIS
Mlle. Ponton has moved her finishing school to a charming house at Auteuil. Central heating—large rooms.
2 bis, Avenue des Sycomores, Paris (XVIème) Telephone: Auteuil 45-49

**High View**
*SCHOOL FOR GIRLS*
MALVERN
Boarders and Day Pupils from 6 to 18 years. ✣ ✣ ✣ Apply to the Principal for prospectus.

**SCHOOLS—European**

**Les Chimères**
FINISHING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
near the beautiful Bois de Boulogne in Paris—Serious studies—Music, Art, all sports, holiday trips. Greatest care in every way. Highest references given and required.
MLLE. F. YVON
28, rue Tisserand, Boulogne-sur-Seine PARIS, FRANCE

**The Hill School**
MALVERN
*PREPARATORY FOR BOYS*
Parents abroad or at home can have their boys educated and cared for by gentle people, at moderate fees, in school recently started. Write for prospectus: L. FitzG. Lyster, Esq., B. A., The Hill School, Graham Road, Malvern, Eng.

**Sherbrook School**
NORTHWOOD, BUXTON
Derbyshire, England
¶ A boarding school for girls, with exceptional facilities, firmly based upon the highest Educational plan, with great natural advantages in its lovely Country House and ideal surroundings. A happy home life is achieved. The Spring term commenced with a 30% increase in the number of pupils—indication of recommendation by parents.
*Write for particulars from the Secretary, Sherbrook School, Northwood, Buxton*
Principal: MISS D. G. HARDY
*This School advertises in The Christian Science Monitor only.*

**SCHOOLS—European**

**Overton House School**
*for GIRLS*
CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND
Home School for limited number of Boarders. Entire charge taken if required. For full particulars apply to the Principals.

**Clear View**
264 SOUTH NORWOOD HILL, LONDON, S. E. 25, ENGLAND
*First-Class Girls' School for Boarders and Day Scholars*
FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE PRINCIPAL
Tel. Sydenham 2688

**Paxton Park**
A First Class Individual School Near Cambridge University for Boys and Girls from Home and Abroad
AGES 6 TO 18 YEARS
English Home Life amidst ideal surroundings
ST. NEOTS, HUNTS, ENGLAND

**BRICKWALL**
NORTHIAM, SUSSEX
*(Girls 9-18. Nursery School attached)*
Brickwall School is on high ground, a few miles from the sea, between Rye and Bexhill. A well-known Elizabethan mansion, standing in a deer park of 100 acres, it has been completely modernized and adapted to the use of young people.
INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITIES
*There are ample opportunities for the hobbies dear to the practical girl, in the stables, kennels, farm, garage and workshop. The School encourages creative work in every branch of art, music, dancing, drama and literature; and gives sympathetic guidance as to future professional opportunities.*

**SCHOOLS—United States**

**Houghton School**
A SCHOOL THAT MEETS YOUR NEEDS
Coeducational
*Kindergarten-Elementary-High School*
433 West End Avenue Phone Susq. 1543
NEW YORK CITY *(Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor)*
VISITORS WELCOMED. Folder on Request.

**KenmoreSchool**
*FIVE MILES FROM BOSTON*
Country boarding and day school for girls and boys. Lower School—Thorough training in elementary branches. Upper School—College preparation, and general courses. Ample facilities for play and out-door recreation. For booklet address Box C, 439 Pleasant St., Belmont, Mass.

**THE Boyesen School**
4815 Drexel Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILL.
*SCHOOL OPENS OCTOBER 1*
Boarding and Day School for Girls and Boys. Primary, Intermediate and Grammar Departments.
Phone Drexel 6081
MISS AUSTA BOYESEN, Principal

**Gladys Hight School of Dancing**
Teachers' Course July and August
Specialize in Children
703 Capitol Bldg., Chicago Dearborn 3354

**COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS**

**PRATT SCHOOL**
Business and Secretarial Training. Individual Instruction. References Required. Open all summer.
*Students under sixteen not admitted.*
62 West 45th St., New York
Vanderbilt 0896 Murray Hill 7765

**Baldwin Secretarial School**
(SMALL, EXCLUSIVE)
SPEEDWRITING
(The New Shorthand)
*PERSONAL ATTENTION REGISTRATION LIMITED*
Platt Bldg., Park St., Between Washington and Alder, PORTLAND, OREGON

**SCHOOLS—United States**

**Berkeley Hall School**
300 N. Swall Drive, Beverly Hills
Telephone Oxford 6814
A school for boys and girls from Kindergarten to the Tenth Grade. Boarding Department for Girls. Summer Session July 8 to August 16 inclusive.
*This Advertisement appears only in The Christian Science Monitor*

**Girls' Collegiate School**
An Accredited Country Day and Boarding School
*Among the Foothills near Los Angeles ✣ Finest Traditions ✣ Highest Standards*
*Catalog on Request*
Miss Parsons and Miss Dennen, Principals
GLENDORA, CALIFORNIA

*Catalogue and other literature will be sent upon request. Applications for Camp Principia and for the school year 1929-30 may now be placed on file.*

*Lower School* *Upper School*
*Junior College* *Summer Camp*
*Coeducational*

*The* PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

**NATIONAL PARK SEMINARY**
IN BEAUTIFUL AMENTDALE
James E. Ament, A.M., PH.D., LL.D., President
Carefully planned courses of study to fit the individual girl—college preparatory, junior college—home economics (with a special practice house), art, music, expression, secretarial departments. Spacious campus of 300 acres. Thirty-two buildings thoroughly equipped and beautifully furnished, eight sorority houses with every girl a member of a club. You are invited to visit National Park Seminary or send for an illustrated booklet. Address The Registrar (Box M), Forest Glen, Maryland.

# Women's Enterprises and Activities

## The Etiquette of Travel

*II—Wise Practice En Route*

ETIQUETTE is practically synonymous with the familiar "savoir faire" of the French, both succinctly expressing the knowledge of what to do and how to do it. This may be compared to knowing the rules of a game which adds to the general pleasure by minimizing the probability of mistakes. In traveling, it is of incalculable advantage to be familiar with the etiquette of each situation as it presents itself. Fortunately, there are many channels through which such information can now be obtained, so that one need no longer consider experience as necessarily the best teacher.

As a trip abroad often involves a land journey to the port city, the inexperienced traveler should know something of the customary procedure en route. The first trip on a sleeping car, for instance, frequently presents perplexities. It is well to remember that the holder of the ticket for the lower berth in a section is entitled to the entire seat facing front. The passenger holding the ticket for the upper berth sits opposite, thus riding backwards. While this is considered in Europe to be the choice seat, Americans do not share this feeling, and, as etiquette is based on consideration for others, it is courteous for the one occupying the more desirable seat to invite the other passenger to share it. The traveler next the window is entitled to control it and also the shade, but this privilege should never be allowed to inconvenience others. Hand luggage must never project into the aisle of the car. This is an absolute rule and is strictly enforced for the general good. European sleeping cars—or "carriages"—are similar to the American compartment sleepers, each compartment being entered from a corridor and having a lower and upper berth. Each has its electric call button to summon the porter and another button for a small electric bed light. One rings for the porter to make up the berth at night, and, in case of an upper berth, he brings a step-ladder. The same procedure is repeated in the morning. Dark pajamas or a dark kimono are excellent for night wear on a sleeper as one may go to the dressing room so clad.

**Dining Car Customs**

Almost all through trains, both in America and abroad, are of the vestibule type and one walks from one car to another until the restaurant car is reached. Except in warm weather and during a long journey, a woman wears her hat to table. In Europe one engages a seat in advance for a specified service of a meal, the food at each service being identical and only the hour differing. When the service is announced, one goes promptly and claims the reservation. The meal is usually an excellent table d'hôte at a price equivalent to about $1. The waiter is tipped at the customary rate of 10 per cent of the bill, any deviation being on the side of generosity. One finds many waitresses in restaurant cars on the continent, which strikes the American traveler as a novelty. When placed with strangers at a table, it is permissible but not necessary to show a willingness to exchange remarks on general topics. This does not commit one to continue the acquaintance after leaving the table.

A porter is usually assigned to each parlor car or sleeper. He is the one to call on for small services en route, such as supplying footstools, portable tables, mailing letters, sending telegrams, and the like. He should be tipped at the journey's end in proportion to service rendered, but even if he has done little he should not be entirely overlooked, as perquisites form an important item of his livelihood.

**Interviewing Stewards**

In considering points of etiquette on shipboard, it will be found that there are variations in the standard usage, depending largely on the type of boat one has selected, as well as individual preference. For example, on the more expensive boats almost every detail can be arranged at the time of paying for a round-trip ticket. This includes such items as location of deck chair and seat at table for both trips. On the cheaper ships these arrangements are usually made by the traveler at time of sailing. The deck steward is the one to interview for a deck chair and rug, as it is no longer considered necessary to burden oneself with additional personal property. The price for each is usually $1.50 on the cabin-class boats. This is best paid at the time, as the deck steward then tags the chair and rug "paid." The occupant's name is written on a card and slipped into a frame on the back of the chair or one may hand one's calling card to the deck steward for this purpose. The preferred location for deck chairs is starboard side going toward Europe, that is, the right-hand side of the ship looking toward the bow; port or left-hand side when headed toward America. The chair will remain in the same spot throughout the voyage unless one asks the deck steward to move it temporarily elsewhere and there is sufficient deck space to allow this to be done without discommoding others.

Unless one has a room with private bath, the bath steward is the next to be interviewed. The time is a matter of personal preference, depending upon one's daily activities. Some women choose the hours shortly before dressing for dinner, including the sea bath as part of their evening toilet; others prefer their bath on rising. Twenty minutes is the usual allowance for each bath and one's name is written on the bath schedule for the hour selected.

The first meal on board is usually informal and one may sit at any table that is convenient. After the first meal, the seats are assigned. Tables of two, four and six are the rule in most ships, even the Tourist III dining-room being so arranged. The dining-room steward or his assistant is the one to interview in this case. In crowded seasons there are often two services of each meal so that one's preference in this respect should be considered in advance should the question arise when making table reservation.

It is one of the amenities of departure to send notes back to port by the pilot. This is especially gracious as an acknowledgment of a telegram or special-delivery letter. Other mail and packages are not distributed until later and should be answered en route, the ship's stationery being used, and letters mailed from the first port of call.

A simple rule for dress on shipboard is to wear sports clothes all day until one changes to an afternoon or a semi-evening dress for dinner. This applies to men as well as women, a man's dinner coat being in the same category, socially, as a woman's semi-evening toilet. However, informality permits almost anything but one's sports togs at dinner. The Captain's dinner or the ship's concert means semi-evening dress for the majority. A bulletin is usually posted giving each day's activities so one can plan accordingly. This information includes the daily change in time incidental to eastward or westward travel, and enables tourists to keep their watches in agreement with the ship's clocks.

The question of tipping is subject to much variation, the best authorities advising that a sum equal to 10 per cent of the passage money for each traveler be set aside for this purpose. The division of this amount is according to individual services required during the voyage. A safe rule to follow is to give one-fourth to table steward and a like sum to room steward. The third quarter may be divided between bath steward and deck steward. This leaves one fourth of the amount to be still further divided in accordance with services rendered. The stewardess may be entitled to all of it, if she has served many meals in one's cabin; the deck steward may deserve more if he has served frequent trays on deck; and the lounge steward may have been particularly efficient. However, with three-fourths of the 10 per cent definitely outlined, the remaining disbursements should be comparatively simple. Fees should not be distributed until the termination of the voyage, a long cruise being, of course, an exception to this general rule.

[This is the second of a series of four articles on the Etiquette of Travel appearing each Tuesday.]

### The Monitor Reader

(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page)

1. Nine.
2. "The honor of helping a good sort of boy to become a good sort of man."
3. King Hezekiah.
4. Moscow, Russia.
5. The Moors.

## Women's Organizations—Community Service Work

THROUGH the Community Service program offered by Mrs. John F. Sippel, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, a gigantic, nation-wide campaign for community planning is announced by the chairman of Community Service, Mrs. W. E. Minier, of Oakland, Neb. "Although every town and city is adjusted somewhat to the natural features of its scenery and the convenience and needs of the citizens, yet too many towns and cities, because no group of citizens have recognized the need of planning ahead, present the spectacle of uncontrolled and haphazard growth," says Mrs. Minier.

"The preventive for this would have been, and the remedy is, community planning. Community planning is operative over a period of years, devised by a community to provide for itself as the need arises those facilities which it deems essential for health, safety, recreation, education, convenience, prosperity and serene and joyous living.

"Steps toward securing community planning are: First, an unofficial, unsalaried citizens' community planning committee of women and men, self-appointed or appointed by the mayor, to consist of five to eleven influential citizens, which though it has advisory powers only and these unofficial, may be very influential by reason of its great interest in the city's future and its intelligent plans for making the community a good place in which to live, work and play. Or, instead of the unofficial committee, a Community Planning Commission with official advisory powers, made up of the mayor, a representative of the city council, an architect perhaps, the city engineer, and prominent citizens who should always be in the majority, the commission's chairman to be a paid and trained planner-adviser. Some universities are now providing in their curriculum, courses in community planning.

"The work of this committee is twofold, and this constitutes steps two and three in community planning—to make a social and economic survey of the town and then prepare a comprehensive plan which will show its present development and anticipate coming needs, a plan that will have for its goal—a good place for children to grow up in and a convenient and lovely place in which adults may live.

"According to an authority, a survey should reveal how the community is growing and in what direction, what is being done to stimulate or retard growth, effect on it of railroad and freight rates, effect of motorbuses and trucks, effect of local raw materials, tendencies toward development of existing or new types of industry, the character of the city as a business center, racial characteristics of the city and their effect, the labor and wage problems, housing, availability of capital, the climate and history, and the municipal law.

"The fourth step in this program is public education to secure support of the plan by the entire citizenry.

"The fifth and last step in community planning is continuous application of the plan to all public and private work over a long period of years necessarily and this involves maintenance and administration of the plan after its approval by the city officials."

### Colmor, New Mexico

Colmor, a tiny town in New Mexico, having only 75 population, has a woman's club, the Colmor Sorosis, a member of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. That these women are industrious and ingenious is proved by the fact that they recently purchased from the Sante Fe railroad a box car which is being rebuilt and fitted up for a clubhouse and a library.


MARKERS
The Abbott Metal Marker
The B and C Marker
Markilo Markers, five styles
The Perfect Marker: The Busy Bee
Blue Marking Crayon (3 sticks & eraser), 30c
Cards, Mottoes, Pictures, Emblem Jewelry, Sacred Music, Book Ends, Quarterly Easels.
THE GIFT LOFT
1003-04 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Parchment Shades
Caroline A. Burke TRADE MARK Lamp Shades

Original and Artistic Designs.
At the better stores.
Through Dealers only.
Every shade autographed.
3901-03 Cottage Grove Avenue
CHICAGO

HOUSEWARES
that bring a new ease and joy to housekeeping
Orange Reamer
A household necessity for summer days. It helps make a cold drink in a jiffy, because it extracts, strains, and pumps all in one simple operation. Rubber suction grooves in the legs hold the reamer to the table firmly. Colors—Green, blue, red,
$2.95

Postage 25 cents extra.
Colorful Cake Set

The usefulness and quality of this Cake Set has won it the seal of approval of the "Good Housekeeping Institute." The outside of the board and the handle of the stainless steel knife come in blue, red, yellow and green. Postpaid ..... $2.50
"Diameter of board—9½"
BREAD SET, board and stainless steel knife in same colors ..... $2.25
Chopping Set

This wooden chopping bowl is a time and labor saver when you want a bit of parsley, an egg or a few nuts chopped in a hurry. The six-bladed, stainless steel knife fits the curve of the bowl exactly, making the chopping process swift and accurate. The outside of the bowl and the handle of the knife come in gay kitchen colors—red, blue, yellow, green. The price, postpaid ..... $1.50
Inside measurement of bowl 5½" in diameter.
Mail Orders Filled Promptly
Oliver A. Olson
COMPANY
Broadway at 79th St., N. Y.
907 Madison Ave. at 72nd St., N. Y.

Pewter
Makes an Ideal Wedding Gift

We carry a complete line of Poole Pewter. Paul Revere Pitcher (as shown) postpaid anywhere $8.50. Send for free catalogue
HOLMBERG & DOUGLAS
1332 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.

10 Aprons for $1.00
JUST WEAR AND THROW AWAY

KittyKraft Aprons are something entirely new. Made in attractive designs of strong, durable, waterproof fibre that does not soil easily. Wear each apron as long as you wish, then throw away. No laundering—no bother. Makes wonderful prize or gift.
JUST SEND ONE DOLLAR
for package of ten aprons in assorted colors. We pay delivery charges.
ANGIER CORPORATION
155 Fountain St., Framingham, Mass.

POWDER of MERIT
REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

Its harmless cleansing power quickly removes all film from your teeth, and leaves a sweet taste in your mouth.
Its use increases SOLELY on merit. Recommended and USED by highest dental authorities.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
August E. Drucker Co.
San Francisco, Calif.

That "Crying-Out" Need—Order Your
Teenie Weenie Toffies
Now—Sixty-five cents for one pound vacuum tin to any part of U. S. A. Address C. C. ALFORD, 430 W. 18th St., New York, N. Y.

Run a Tea room

Managers Wanted Prepare yourself in spare time for well paid position or to open your own tea room. Graduates trained by our practical new methods in demand everywhere. Our methods are enabling others to earn handsome incomes every year. Tea room work offers you a real opportunity. Free booklet. Address Ware School of Tea Room Management, Dept. 23, 52 West 39th St., New York.

Makes Household Pressing a Joy
Pays for Itself Hundreds of Times
Mother's Ezy Slide Pressing Cloth

Wonderful Special treated Cloth—No more Scorching — Iron Sticking or Waxing of Iron. You can press Men's, Women's and Children's wearing apparel with the ease of a skillful tailor. You can use any kind of Iron.
Mailed Anywhere - - - - 50c
An Ideal Gift—Pleasantly Remembered
EZY SLIDE PRESSING CLOTH CO.
446 Main Street, Cincinnati, O.
(Dealers and Agents Wanted)

ANN'S STA-DRYS PROTECT YOUR LONG SLEEVES
PAT. APPLIED FOR

A waterproof sleevelet for emergency protection of ladies' long sleeves.
THEY MEET A REAL NEED
Something new, made from dainty rubber, in tone, silk green, purple, white, etc., beautifully decorated—sent postpaid, per pair..$1.00
Combination sets — sleevelets and smart RUBBER TEA APRON to match—per set..$1.50
1200 direct sales in Seattle first 30 days. Money refunded if not satisfied.
MRS. ANNA E. WAISTE
522 W. Crockett Street, Seattle

CHERI FACE POWDER
Delicately perfumed

Tints: White, Flesh (light and dark), Natural, Brunette and Orange.
$1.25 postpaid — $1.50 C. O. D.—U. S. A.
$1.50 postpaid — foreign countries.
JENNINGS LABORATORIES
10th and Wells Street, Conshohocken, Pa.

START THE BABY
WITH
HOME PREPARATION FOR SCHOOL
Cut several years from your child's school period, yet give a sound education. You can do this if you start early enough with the Eureka system. We will show you how to accomplish this right in your OWN HOME. Send for literature showing remarkable results. Give age of child.
EUREKA SYSTEM
OF CHILD EDUCATION
117 West 46th St., New York City

"Stop pulling at your shoulder straps"

LINGERIE CHAIN GRIPS
will hold them in place. Fronts of grips are as smooth as a button and will not tear lingerie. The chain on all numbers has fine soldered links. All are furnished in neat gift boxes except the 75c quality.
Plated Green or White Gold.... $ .75
White Gold Filled..... $1.35
Enamel Pink or Creme..... $1.50
Sterling Silver..... $1.75
Solid White 10K Gold..... $3.75
Agents wanted. Send for free novelty catalog.
CALDWELL SALES CO.
144 Nims Ave., San Antonio, Texas

Grow GLADS

Best of garden flowers—very easy to grow. A trial of this special collection will make you a "Glad fan." We send complete instructions for growing prize-winners.
A Whole Glad Garden $3
100 Large Bulbs, at least 40 beautiful varieties, many different colors, 50 for $1.75. All SENT PREPAID. Send for Glad Catalog "that is different"—300 of world's best varieties. I believe this to be the best gladiolus collection offered anywhere.
ELMER E. GOVE
Box 95, Burlington, Vermont

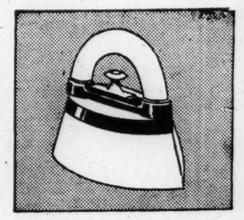
Try ROMAN MEAL Muffins
ROMAN MEAL is a breakfast cereal and for use in all your baking. ROMAN MEAL Muffins are fine. Recipe on package. Try them.
NATURE'S NUT BROWN FOOD

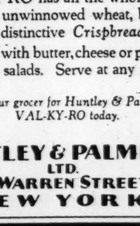
At Your Grocers
ROMAN MEAL

Le Crayon
Write to
A Bonne Mine!
Invites you to use him.
CARAN D'ACHE
PENCIL FACTORY
Genève, Switzerland

Val-Ky-Ro
Real English CRISP BREAD
VAL-KY-RO Crispbread is a novelty. It's different from any other bread you ever tasted, and its crunchy-crisp consistency is a delightful change from softer breads.
VAL-KY-RO has all the wholesome qualities of the pure, unwinnowed wheat, baked in with the distinctive Crispbread flavor. Delicious with butter, cheese or preserves—or with salads. Serve at any meal.
MADE FROM THE FINEST UNWINNOWED ENGLISH WHEAT

Ask your grocer for Huntley & Palmers VAL-KY-RO today.
HUNTLEY & PALMERS LTD.
60 WARREN STREET
NEW YORK


Your old iron is worth $1.00
. . . if you turn it in NOW on a new
Westinghouse Automatic
Are you using an old-fashioned iron? An iron that annoys you every time you use it? An iron with a wobbly plug, a frayed cord, or a rickety stand?
Bring that iron in to any Westinghouse dealer right now! He'll give you $1.00 for it on the purchase of a new Westinghouse Automatic. And then you'll take home the electric iron that has made ironing day easier and brighter for a million women.
This Westinghouse Automatic Iron is controlled automatically. Before it can get too hot, the Built-in Watchman turns the current off. Before it can get too cool, he turns it on again. It stays always at good ironing heat.


A Million Watchman Irons are Now in Use
A million women have bought and approved this new and different kind of iron. They have found that it makes ironing quicker and safer . . . and less tiresome.
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Offices in all Principal Cities
Representatives Everywhere
The Sign of a Westinghouse Dealer
Westinghouse Electrification
Appliances Wiring
Westinghouse
Automatic Iron
The Iron with the Built-in Watchman

SMART ACCESSORIES MAKE THE CHIC ENSEMBLE

FASTIDIOUS folk are finding Arnold Glove-Grip Shoes an aid to a distinguished appearance. The latest styles are gracefully original, youthful and flatteringly snug-looking.
Assured perfect fit is due to the exclusive Glove-Grip feature. Under and around the instep the muscles are held restfully in place. Lasting comfort is a part of these shoes.
Your Arnold Glove-Grip dealer can provide you with complete shoe satisfaction. Write us for his address. M. N. Arnold Shoe Co., Dept. D-41, North Abington, Mass.
ARNOLD GLOVE-GRIP SHOES

No matter where you live you can enjoy the choicest vegetables grown in remote districts famous for soil and climate producing the best quality and flavor.
From World Famous Districts
Monarch Canned Vegetables are fresh vegetables, picked when ripe . . . not before, not after—and canned as soon as picked. The time that elapses between the picking of the vegetables in the field and the sealing of the can in the factory is many hours briefer than the time required to transport vegetables to market.
Noteworthy advances and improvements in methods of canning in the past decade now make it possible for you to procure—in and out of season—the finest products of garden and field, so that what were former luxuries are now every-day foods at low prices.
Monarch Canneries are located in many States, East and West, always in those districts where nature produces the finest fruits and vegetables . . . where rapid growth assures tenderness and delicate flavor.
Monarch Canned Vegetables are fresher, cleaner, and contain more vitamin content than most so-called fresh vegetables you can buy.
Monarch Quality Foods
More than 250 items, including:
Peaches, Pineapple, Pears, Apricots, Cherries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Golden Bantam Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Green Beans, Lima Beans, Asparagus, Beets, Spinach, Cocoa, Catsup, Chili Sauce, Mayonnaise, Soups, Salmon, Pickles . . . and the famous Monarch Teenie Weenie Specialties.
MONARCH
QUALITY FOOD PRODUCTS
Sold exclusively by merchants who own and operate their own stores
REID, MURDOCH & CO. (Established 1853)
Chicago, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Wilkes-Barre, Tampa, Jacksonville, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Phoenix, Kansas City, St. Louis

# EUROPEAN HOTELS, RESORTS AND TRAVEL

## France

PARIS, FRANCE

**HOTEL EDOUARD VII**
39, Av. de l'Opéra.
Its atmosphere—one of dignity and comfort.
Every room with bath and circulating ice water.
Cable address: Septotel, Paris.

**Elysees Palace Hotel**
12, rue Marignan (Champs-Elysées)
A distinctive "Hotel de Famille."
Rooms with bath from Frs. 80.
Rooms without bath 50 frs.
Cable address: Elypalotel-Paris.

**Hotel Astor**
11, rue d'Astorg.
New residential hotel, central and quiet.
200 bedrooms with bath.
Reasonable prices.
Cable address: Telastor-Paris.

**Delmonico de Paris**
39, Av. de l'Opéra.
One of the smartest restaurants in Paris.
Smartness made it fashionable and quality keeps it so.

**Hotel Radio**
64, Bd. de Clichy, PARIS
*120 Rooms—80 Bathrooms*
A comfortable modern hotel, opened in May, 1927. Conveniently located in an elevated part of the city. It is equally near the shopping centers and the quaint "Old Montmartre."
Single bedroom from 30 frs.—with private bath 45 frs.
Double bedroom from 45 frs.—with private bath 60 frs.
Double bedroom with 2 beds 60 frs.—with private bath 75 frs.

*PARIS, FRANCE*
**Grand Hotel de Bretagne et d'Orleans**
23, rue de Richelieu (Opéra), Paris
A quiet, modern, family Hotel centrally located. Single room from 30 frs. Suites of two rooms, bathroom, etc. from 80 frs.
*Tel.: Louvre 27-85*
*Cable address:* Bretagnotel-Paris

PARIS—FRANCE
**HOTEL DES EMPEREURS**
20 rue Jean-Jacques-Rousseau
*Central, Quiet and Comfortable Homelike Atmosphere*
Rooms Single & Double from 24 to 42 frs. Double bedrooms with bath 60 frs. Breakfast 4 frs. Dinner 14 frs.

PARIS
**Hotel Brighton**
218, RUE DE RIVOLI
Facing Tuileries Gardens
*COMFORT* *REFINEMENT*

**Hotel BURGUNDY**
8, rue Duphot, PARIS
Between Opera House and Place Vendôme. Next Madeleine church.
*Home atmosphere. Very moderate.*

PARIS, FRANCE
**Hotel De La Bourdonnais**
113, Ave. de la Bourdonnais
Near Eiffel Tower. Modern hotel in an airy and quiet place (ten minutes from the Opéra). 100 rooms, some with bath. English spoken. Up-to-date Restaurant.

*PARIS*
**Louis le Grand**
3 rue Rouget de l'Isle
(Facing Tuileries Gardens)
Central, Quiet, Modern Equipment
Moderate Prices Posted Up in Every Room—No Taxes—Exquisite Cooking

VITTEL (Vosges)
**Nouvel Hotel**
*Facing the Parc*
All comforts—Running Water in every room. Unique for its moderate prices.

TOURS (Touraine)
**Hotel de l'Univers**
Completely up-to-date, 200 rooms. Bathrooms. Suite. TOURANGELLE ROOMS. Renowned Cooking. Garden. Garage. Telephone 0.50—5.44
Telegraphic address: "Universotel"
Manager: R. DUTRON.

## Switzerland

GENEVA
**Carlton Park Hotel**

All comforts. Moderate Rates. Magnificent park. Extensive view over Lake and Mont Blanc. Ideal Resort. Tennis. Garage.

**GENEVA**
Grand Hotel de la Paix
Quite up to date, now one of the best and nicest Hotels in Switzerland.
*FACING LAKE* J. BAEHL

**Hotel Des Alpes**

MERLIGEN, LAKE OF THOUNE
A very finely situated and comfortable Family Hotel for a stay in Spring, Summer and Autumn. Moderate prices.
S. Losenegger, Manag. Prop.

*"A home away from home"*
**Viktoria Oberhofen**
*(LAKE OF THOUNE)*
Comfortable Residential Hotel, open the whole year round. Entirely renovated 1929. Running hot & cold water. Magnificent position in own park, with full view of Eiger, Mönch & Jungfrau. En pension terms from frs. 11.

**Hotel Baer**
Familie Zurschmiede
Wilderswil b/ Interlaken
Pension terms 8-11 frs.
15 minutes by bus from Interlaken

**Hotel-Pension Belle-vue**
RINGGENBERG BEI INTERLAKEN
*Beautiful dust-free situation*
Pension Terms Frs. 8-9

*WENGEN*
(near Interlaken)
**Palace Hotel**
Leading Hotel of Jungfrau District.
Inclusive terms from Frs. 18.
Private Tennis Courts. Trainer.
Amusements.

*700 metres altitude*
GLION-MONTREUX, Swiss Riviera
**GRAND HOTEL BELLEVUE-BELVEDERE**
Unrivalled View and Situation, open all year—Tennis—Large Terrasses.
Moderate Terms.
F. BUCHS
*Same House: Grand Hotel Diablerets in the Alps.*

## England

*When Visiting England*
you must see and appreciate
**HARROGATE**
*In the Heart of Lovely Yorkshire*

FEW ENGLISH towns are more fortunate in the beauty of the surrounding countryside, the extent of historical interest afforded by many ancient ruins, the facilities for sport, recreation and entertainment.

First-class hotels; attractive shops; three golf courses; numerous tennis courts; good roads; excellent train service. If you want days without dull moments, days of complete enjoyment with a variety of interests at your disposal, come to Harrogate. Harrogate is a "gem" in a perfect setting, and no traveller can fail to appreciate its intimate charm and delightful associations.

*Pullman and Fast Restaurant Car Trains Daily from King's Cross Station, London.*

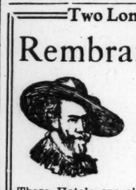
Illustrated Brochures (gratis) from F. J. C. Broome, 54 The Royal Baths, Harrogate, or from any L. & N. E. R. Station or Enquiry Office.

*Harrogate must be included in your trip to England!*

**Hotel Majestic**
HARROGATE
Stands in its own beautiful grounds of 10 acres, overlooking the Royal Baths. Beautiful Winter Garden and Ballroom. En tout cas Tennis Courts. Write for Booklet.

**GRANBY HOTEL**
HARROGATE, ENG.
Delightful situation. Reputed for its comfort and refined atmosphere. No music or dancing. Unrivalled cuisine and service. 16 tennis courts in season. Garage. Tariff and further particulars from
A. C. CROSSMAN, *Manager*

Two London Hotels
**Rembrandt**



**Rubens**
These Hotels are situated in the most desirable positions easy of access from all parts of London. Under one management and highly recommended, they offer the maximum of luxurious refinement combined with the latest hotel improvements at very reasonable rates. Bedrooms with Private Bathroom. All rooms are heated and have hot and cold running water, etc.
**HOTEL REMBRANDT**, South Kensington, S. W., Kensington 8100 (10 lines), facing the Victoria and Albert Museum.
**HOTEL RUBENS**, Buckingham Palace Road Victoria 6600, facing Buckingham Palace, Residence of H. M. the King of England.
**REMBRANDT ROOMS.** A suite adjacent to the hotel with own imposing entrance for Weddings, Receptions, Dances, Banquets and other social functions.
*TARIFF ON APPLICATION TO MANAGER*

**Four London Hotels**
which guarantee luxury and refinement
HOTEL INVERNESS COURT
1-9 INVERNESS TERRACE
HYDE PARK, W. 2
A UNIQUE PERIOD MANSION
Tel. Park 9901
Terms from 4½ gns. inclusive
LANCASTER COURT HOTEL
66-69 LANCASTER GATE
HYDE PARK, W. 2
Tel. Paddington 9121
Terms from 4 gns. inclusive
Each of the above Hotels accommodate 120 Guests, and contain Magnificent group of Reception Rooms, Hot & Cold running water, exchange telephones and gas fires in all bedrooms. Central heating; garage; night porter. At Homes and Wedding Receptions a speciality.
PARK ROYAL HOTEL
25-28 LEINSTER GARDENS
HYDE PARK, W. 2
Tel. Paddington 1800
BERKELEY COURT HOTEL
29-31 LEINSTER GARDENS
HYDE PARK, W. 2
Tel. Paddington 8022
The above Hotels accommodate 150 Guests. Terms from 8 gns. inclusive. Reception Rooms include Palm Lounge, Billiard Room, Ballroom, etc.
*These Hotels are personally supervised by Mrs. J. E. Stevenson, Managing Director.*

**Tunbridge Wells** IN LOVELY KENT



*"Where Beau Nash Reigned"*
See the Old-World Pantiles, with Royal associations, where Dr. Johnson and other literary giants of the past promenaded. Glorious Commons & Historic Countryside. But one hour's travel from London. Guide (free): Town Clerk, Royal Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England.

**NEWLANDS CORNER HOTEL**
*Near Guildford, Surrey*
The late home of J. St. Lo Strachey, whose Library and Pictures remain for the enjoyment of visitors. Central Heating throughout.
Lies in the heart of loveliest Rural England, yet having an electric service of trains to London every 20 minutes. Usual recreations.

**Leinster Court Hotel** (Private Residential)
LONDON, ENGLAND
Situated within a minute's walk of Kensington Gardens in one of London's most desirable residential quarters. Running water and gas fires in bedrooms. Private suites. Excellent cuisine. Under the personal supervision of a resident Director. Single rooms from 3½ guineas per week inclusive. Special terms for extended visits.
LEINSTER GARDENS
HYDE PARK, W. 2

*... When in London stay at*
**HANS CRESCENT HOTEL**
Knightsbridge, near Hyde Park, London, S. W. 1.
All modern appointments. Latest comfort. Premier cuisine. Principal languages spoken. Near Christian Science church. Moderate rates. Apply: Mr. J. L. STIBBLI, M. C. A., Manager.

HYDE PARK, LONDON
**Hotel Constance**
23 & 24 Lancaster Gate, W. 2
Very pleasantly situated, overlooking Hyde Park. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Spacious public rooms charmingly furnished. Lift. Night Porter. Gas fires in all bedrooms. Terms from 3½ guineas weekly and from 12/6 per day. Phone Paddington 8085.

**THREE POPULAR LONDON HOTELS**
HOTEL SOMERSET, Adj. Selfridges, Orchard St. W. (200 rooms & Suites).
HOTEL QUEBEC, Marble Arch (100 rooms) Hyde Park.
THE SEYMOUR, 15 Seymour St. (150 rooms) Portman Sq. W. 1
Also Huntsmoor Park Mansion Hotel Iver, Bucks.
*Proprietor, O. Picton Davies*

**Albany Hotel**
LANCASTER GATE
London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone Paddington 7636
Central Heating in Public rooms. Electric Lift. Night Porter. Constant hot water. *"The most comfortable Hotel I have yet found."*
Terms from 3½ guineas. No Extras.

**Abbotsford Hotel**
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1, ENG.
Most central and exceptionally quiet position. Very highly recommended for extreme comfort and high-class cuisine. Night porter. Bed, breakfast, bath from 8/6; from 3½ guineas weekly. *TARIFF ON APPLICATION.* D. E. L. KIRBY, Resident Director. Telegrams: "Abbotsell, Westcent, London." Tel. Museum 1555.

PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL
READ THE MONITOR

**Hotel GREAT CENTRAL**
MARYLEBONE ROAD, N. W. 1
LONDON
Quiet and refined—providing the best in English home life. Bedrooms with hot and cold water. Telephones. Numerous Private Suites. Ideal and convenient location. Highly recommended for extended stay. Write for illustrated tariff.

**Hotel Belgravia**
GROSVENOR GARDENS
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
*HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL*
All bedrooms (250) and suites fitted hot and cold running water, telephone, heating.
*RESTAURANT*
Open to the public and famous for its cuisine and service, combined with a Moderate Tariff.

*LONDON'S FAVOURITE HOTELS*
**HOW'S HOTELS**
FOUNDED 1900
*Ideals: Courtesy, Comfort, Cuisine*
H. E. How (Founder and Managing Director) offers a dainty Brochure by return. Write to Palace Hotel Bloomsbury, London, W. C. 1, England

*MAYFAIR*
**HOTEL WASHINGTON**
CURZON STREET, LONDON, W.
Every modern convenience, running water and telephone in every bedroom ✦ Beautiful suites of rooms ✦ Magnificent Restaurant ✦ Suitable for a long or short stay.
THE HONYWOOD HOTELS
WASHINGTON HOTEL, Curzon St.
BATT'S HOTEL, Dover St.
CARTER'S HOTEL, Albemarle St.
RAVEN HOTEL, Shrewsbury, London, W. 1
BALMER LAWN HOTEL, Brockenhurst
GLOUCESTER HOTEL, Weymouth
QUEEN'S HOTEL, Cheltenham
ANGEL HOTEL, Cardiff
Telephone: Grosvenor 2460
LADY HONYWOOD, Managing Director

**CURZON HOTEL** and RESTAURANT
CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
*Under Entirely New Management*
Half a minute from a Christian Science church. One of London's premier hotels peacefully situated within a stone's throw of principal shops and amusements. Real luxurious comfort without ostentation. MODERATE TERMS. Telephone in all rooms. Write for full particulars and illustrated tariff.
Phone Grosvenor 2600 (6 lines)
Telegrams "Curzon Hotel" London

**Ambassadors**
HOTEL
Upper Woburn Place, London, W. C. 1
*Comfort and Refinement*
*Luxurious Garden Lounge*
Beautiful Restaurant. The very best Cuisine. All Bedrooms with running Hot and Cold Water. Centrally heated. Telephone on all floors. Buses pass nearby for all parts of London. A most central position for West-end, City, and Theatreland. Single Bedroom, Breakfast & attendance 10/6d. Inclusive terms arranged. Brochure sent on application.
Telephones:
Museum 5104 & 5105 Fitzroy 1410
Telegrams: "Ambassotel" London
Garage at Rear of Hotel

## European Travel

**SEE EUROPE FROM AN ARMCHAIR**
MOTORWAYS TOURS THROUGHOUT EUROPE
TO THE RIVIERA, ITALY, SPAIN, AUSTRIA, ETC., ETC.
Originated by Motorways, and run not in connection with the Railways but with magnificent Motor Pullmans designed by Motorists for Motorists.
A MOTORWAYS TOUR means a "no trouble" holiday and is a delightful means of
*"Seeing Europe from an armchair"*
*Get interesting Brochure P*

**MOTORWAYS LTD**
54, HAYMARKET, S. W. 1
PHONE REGENT 5165
CITY OFFICE: 14, Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4, London, Eng.

PARIS—FRANCE
**Automobile Tours in Europe**
Rolls-Royce, Panhard, Cadillac, etc. English-speaking chauffeur-guides and small cars for hire without chauffeurs.
GRIFFITH & CO.
50, rue de Ponthieu, Paris
Cables: Kilometrick, Paris

## Air Travel

*PROGRESSION*
THE ROADWAY
THE RAILWAY
*Imperial Airways*
New York—578 Madison Avenue
London—Airways House, Charles Street, S. W. 1

## Scotland

**OBAN** QUEEN OF THE SCOTTISH WESTERN HIGHLANDS **STATION HOTEL**
The largest Hotel in the West Highlands . . . Opposite the Station and the Steamboat Pier.
*Write the Manager for Terms*

PAY A VISIT TO ANCIENT & HISTORIC

**YORK**
WHERE YOU MAY ENVISAGE THE HISTORY OF BRITAIN IN A SETTING WHICH FOR WEALTH OF ASSOCIATION AND STATE OF PRESERVATION STANDS ALONE IN THE COUNTRY
*Guide free from Town Clerk, York, England*

*WHEN you visit a hotel or resort advertised in these pages, or answer a travel advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor.*

## England

**Hotel Cleveland**

*Clevelanders prefer the* CLEVELAND

THEY, who know it best, prefer Hotel Cleveland for its warm friendly hospitality, its luxurious atmosphere of a private club, its remarkable food for which it is nationally famous.

Hotel Cleveland is Cleveland's most modern hotel, and adjoins the vast new Terminal development on the Public Square.

A thousand rooms, many at $3. Garage service. Special provisions and care for children or women traveling alone.

HOTEL CLEVELAND

## Massachusetts

**HOTEL MELROSE**
HARWICHPORT, CAPE COD
Spend your spring and summer vacations where the food is excellent, the beds are comfortable, and the rates are reasonable.
*85 Miles from Boston*
G. A. SMITH, Prop. Booklet

*"Vacation Without a Care"*
**CAPE COD**
THE NEW TERRACE GABLES and Cottages *Open May 28*
Falmouth Heights, Mass.
*Overlooking the Ocean. Warm Bathing.*
Golf—Plenty of Sea Food
*Special Rates for June*

## Wales

**Ye Wells Hotel**
LLANDRINDOD WELLS
Suites and rooms with baths. Central heating. Lifts. Tennis. Golf. Motor trips to historic Shrewsbury and Chester; fashionable Cheltenham, Malvern; Tintern Abbey; the beautiful Wye Valley; Aberystwyth; Tenby and the castles of South Wales.
*WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BROCHURE*

## Italy

FLORENCE
**HOTEL DE ROME**
*All Modern Conveniences*
CENTRALLY LOCATED
Hot and cold running water in every room and many with private baths.
8 Piazza Santa Maria Novella

## Ireland

**Royal Hibernian Hotel**
DUBLIN, IRELAND
Telegrams "Hibernia Dublin" Telephones 5023, 4 and 5
**SALTHILL HOTEL**
Monkstown, CO. DUBLIN
Telegrams—"Saltotel Blackrock"
Telephone—Dun Laoghaire 189-190

# HOTELS AND RESORTS · UNITED STATES

## Ohio

. . . DIGNIFIED *but Cheery* QUIET *but Cordial*
*The* HOTEL KENMORE
*Within easy walking distance of Christian Science church.*
BOSTON
The Georgian Hotel Co.
C. P. DODSON, President

THE . . .
**Myles Standish**
30 Bay State Road at Beacon Street
A modern apartment home with all conveniences. Furnished and unfurnished suites from 1 to 4 rooms with dining alcove, kitchenette, electric refrigeration. Restaurant, periodical, novelty and florist shops, grocery store, barber shop and manicure, art gallery, laundry, lending library, antique shop, public stenographer, dyeing and cleaning shop. Garage adjacent.
Telephone BACk Bay 4500

**The Charlesgate**
Cor. Beacon, Marlboro & Charlesgate East
Unique in Boston for its unusual combination of friendly atmosphere and individual independence.
Apartments with large rooms, open fireplaces, and spacious closets.
10 minutes' walk from Christian Science church.
Unobstructed view of Charles River Basin
Playground for Children
American Plan Dining Room
*Ownership Management of*
HERBERT G. SUMMERS

## New York State

*The Distinguished*
**MILLBROOK INN**
MILLBROOK, NEW YORK
QUIET
Golf—Horseback Riding
DELIGHTFUL MOTORING
*BOOKLET*
E. M. BANCKER, Mgr.

**Hotel Syracuse**

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
A hotel you will appreciate. 600 comfortable outside rooms, each with bath. $3.00 up.

**The Palatine**
NEWBURGH, N.Y.
THE MODEL HOTEL OF THE HUDSON VALLEY

## Chicago

**THE EDGEWATER BEACH HOTEL**
On Lake Michigan
5300 BLOCK SHERIDAN ROAD
CHICAGO
9-Hole Miniature Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Private Bathing Beach, Indoor and Outdoor Dancing, Beach Promenade, Children's Playgrounds, Extensive Lawns and Gardens.
*1000 Rooms, each with Bath, and Beautiful View.*
*200-Car Garage in the Hotel.*
"THE MOTORIST'S MECCA"
W. M. Dewey, Managing Director

## Illinois

**PEORIA**
ILLINOIS
400 Rooms 400 Baths
Rates:
1 person $3 to $5
2 persons $5 to $8
H. EDGAR GREGORY
Manager
HOTEL PERE MARQUETTE

## New Jersey

**Hotel BRIGANTINE**
BRIGANTINE BEACH, N.J.
WILL OPEN MAY 15TH
Just across the Inlet from Atlantic City
TEN MINUTES BY MOTOR TO SHOPPING CENTRE
Directly on the ocean and boardwalk
Capacity 300 Every room with bath
Bus Meets All Trains at Atlantic City
ASSOCIATED HOTELS INCORPORATED

## Connecticut

**Pickwick Arms Hotel**
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT
*Operated by the*
Pickwick Land Company, Owners
JOHN W. HEATH, Manager and Director
*Newly refurnished*
*Excellent food and dining service*
*Saturday evening supper dances*
Telephone 2100 Greenwich

## New York City

**The Belvedere**
48th STREET
*West of Broadway*
NEW YORK CITY
TIMES SQUARE'S FINEST HOTEL
*Residential and Transient*
450 ROOMS
450 BATHS
Every room an outside room
$4 to $6 Per Day
*Special rates on yearly lease*
Special weekly or monthly rates
Curtis A. Hale
*Manager*

**Hotel Lincoln**
1400 ROOMS each with sunshine, bath, shower and servidor at the hub of the business and pleasure zone. $3 to $5 single and $4 to $7 double.
James T. Clyde, *Managing Director*
EIGHTH AVE., 44th to 45th Sts.
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK
*Phone Lackawanna 1400*

A Broadway Paradox
**The Hotel Woodward**
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section—a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.

A ROOM AND A BATH $3.00
*In The Heart of* TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK
Real, comfortable, well furnished rooms with CIRCULATING ICE WATER, ELECTRIC FANS and tiled baths. Specializing in an atmosphere of cordiality and courtesy that will prove refreshing to the traveler. Convenient location. Wire at our expense for Reservations! ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦
F. D. SOFIELD, *Managing Director*
**HOTEL PICCADILLY**
45TH STREET
JUST A FEW FEET WEST OF BROADWAY
NEW YORK

**Why Not Spend the Summer in New York?**
Housekeeping Apartments—
Newly furnished, fully equipped, consisting of living room, two or three bedrooms, full sized kitchen.
Hotel service if desired.
An excellent location in one of the greatest resorts in the world.
*Write for most reasonable summer rates*
HOTEL WOODWARD HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX
Broadway at 55th Street, New York

**Hotel Hargrave**
*A Comfortable Place to Live*
112 West 72d Street
NEW YORK
Per Day
Rooms, Bath ... $3.00
2 Rooms, Bath . $5.00
3 Rooms, Bath . $7.00
SPECIAL WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES

**RALEIGH HALL**
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
106 W. 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Rooms for business and professional men.
*COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE*
$2.00 adjacent bath $2.25 Private bath
Weekly $10 to $17

TIMES SQUARE
**HOTEL ST. JAMES**
109-13 WEST 45th ST., NEW YORK CITY
2 MINUTES WALK TO FORTY THEATRES AND ALL SHOPS
W. JOHNSON QUINN, President
*Rates and Booklet on application*

## Atlantic City

**The TRAYMORE** Atlantic City
*The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement*

**The Ambassador** ATLANTIC CITY
*Summer's Just Around The Corner*
Now, Maytime—come to the Boardwalk and the Ambassador. Spring has a warm embrace for you . . . every breeze from the sea bears premonition of Summer.
Indoor Sea Water Swimming Pool.
685 Rooms 685 Baths
European Plan—Daily Rate
$5.00 to $14.00 Single
$8.00 to $16.00 Double

**Hotel Chelsea**
ATLANTIC CITY
MORRIS & BRIGHTON AVENUES
On the Boardwalk
Facing the Sea
Fireproof Addition Orchestra
Concerts broadcast over WPG
American Plan A la Carte Grill
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

**Hotel Dennis**
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Established for sixty years
On Ocean and Boardwalk
New Fireproof Buildings
Cuisine unexcelled. American Plan.
Garage Walter J. Bazby, Inc.

**Hotel Jefferson**
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Kentucky Ave.—Near Beach
Ownership Management
FETTER & HOLLINGER
Telephone—5-0141

**MONTICELLO**
Kentucky Ave. near Beach.
Completely renewed and refurnished along the modernistic line, at a cost of $75,000.
SPECIAL SPRING AND SEASON RATES
$4 up daily Special weekly AMERICAN PLAN
Jointly operated with Hotel Jefferson
Ownership Management Fetter & Hollinger

# HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

## Missouri

**HERE IS YOUR 1929 VACATION GUIDE FOR THE GLORIOUS**

# OZARKS

"THE LAND OF A MILLION SMILES"

NOW is the time to plan your summer vacation as a result of the early spring! You will appreciate this beautiful new Ozark booklet describing nearly one hundred resorts and resort towns in the oldest mountain range in America—the Ozarks, "The Land of a Million Smiles". You will wish, in detail, complete information of this happy vacation land of cool, tumbling mountain streams, lazy, friendly mountains and pleasure-giving waters—a land offering every form of summer outdoor sports.

**FREE!** Send for this beautiful book today. It's free and sent to you postage prepaid. Fill out and mail the attached coupon immediately.

UNITS OF THE OZARK PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION: *Missouri*—Branson, Carthage, Cassville, Cliff House Club, Crane, Fairy Cave, Forsyth, Galena, Gentry, Cranby Hollister, Joplin, McDonald County and 24 allied resorts, Marvel Cave, Mt. Vernon, Monett, Mozarka, Neosho, Ozark Beach, Pierce City, Republic, Reding's Mill, Rockaway Beach, Sagmont, Sarcoxie, Seneca, Siloam Springs, Webb City.

*Arkansas* — Bentonville, Eureka Springs, Fayetteville, Ft. Smith, Gravette, Harrison, Ozark Colony, Russellville, Siloam Springs, Sulphur Springs.

OZARK PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION
TOURIST BUREAU, BOX 10, JOPLIN, MISSOURI

Please send me, postage prepaid, your new beautiful 1929 Ozark book describing all of the resorts and resort towns of your Association.

Name.....

Street Address.....

City.....State.....

## Travel

$350 up
ONE WAY WATER
ONE WAY
RAIL
Cruises via the "SPANISH AMERICAS"
CALIFORNIA
Through the PANAMA CANAL
$250 up · One Way Water

THE only line offering 9 visits in the "Spanish Americas" including the Panama Canal, rail trip to Leon, Nicaragua and automobile tour to the capital of El Salvador. From your home town at main line points and back, either way including meals and bed on steamer—first-class, and first-class railroad transportation. Stopover privileges on rail trip at Apache Trail, Yellowstone Park, Grand Canyon, Yosemite, etc. Slight additional cost via Portland, Seattle, Vancouver or Canadian Rockies.

*A cruise ship every two weeks from New York or San Francisco and Los Angeles*

**PANAMA MAIL S.S. CO.**

2 Pine St. SAN FRANCISCO · 548 So. Spring St. LOS ANGELES · 140 So. Dearborn St. CHICAGO · 10 Hanover Sq. NEW YORK

**The Scenic Route to Europe**
**James Boring's Annual**
**MIDNIGHT SUN CRUISE**
***$550 up-First Class Only***

SPECIALLY chartered White Star Line S. S. "Calgaric" sails from New York June 29 to Iceland, North Cape, Norway's Fjords, every Scandinavian capital, Gotland and Scotland. Rates include shore trips and stop-over homebound steamship tickets. Membership limited to 480.

*Also 5th Annual Mediterranean Cruise, February 15, 1930*

JAMES BORING'S TRAVEL SERVICE, Inc.
Corner Gay and High Streets, Columbus, O. · 53 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago
80 Boylston Street, Boston · 730 Fifth Avenue, New York

## Travel

*Effective June 9th ·*

# 63 Hours *and* No Extra Fare to Los Angeles

## Los Angeles LIMITED

Now enjoy the de luxe service for which this train is famous—saving $10.00 extra fare, also a business day. 63-hour schedule remains unchanged. Barber, maid, valet, bath.

Lv. Chicago (C & N W) . . 8:10 p. m.
Ar. Los Angeles . . . . 9:10 a. m.

## Gold Coast LIMITED

Observation, drawing room, compartment, open section: tourist sleeping cars and chair cars. Dining cars—68-hour train.

Lv. Chicago (C & N W) . . 2:30 p. m.
Ar. Los Angeles . . . . 8:30 a. m.

## Continental LIMITED

Another convenient train with observation, drawing room, compartment, open section: tourist sleeping cars and chair cars. Dining cars.

Lv. Chicago (C & N W) . 11:15 p. m.
Ar. Los Angeles . . . . 5:30 p. m.

**Ask about Low Summer Fares**

5 hours shorter time Chicago to San Francisco and the Pacific Northwest. 2 hours faster to Denver. Effective June 9th.

CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN LINE
UNION PACIFIC
THE OVERLAND ROUTE

*For complete information, apply*

UNION PACIFIC, 207-8 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass., 6 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. · *or* CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN, 310 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass., 148 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

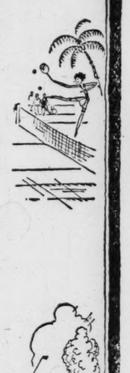
# Overland Route West

**Chicago & North Western · Union Pacific System**

## California

*The* World Famous
# Ambassador
Los Angeles

Where you will enjoy in fullest measure
CALIFORNIA'S
**Glorious Summer Days**
**Cool Enchanting Nights**



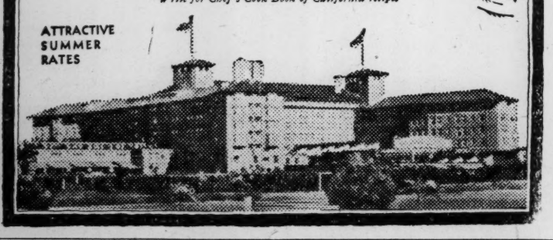
**MISS MARY GARDEN**

in one of a large number of unsolicited comments by world famous celebrities, writes: *"Why live elsewhere when the Ambassador, the most beautiful hotel in the world is here."*

No Hotel in the World offers more varied attractions—superb 27-acre park, with miniature golf course, open-air plunge and tennis courts. Riding, hunting and all sports, including 18-hole Rancho Golf Club. Motion picture theater and 35 smart shops within the hotel. Famous Cocoanut Grove for dancing nightly.

BEN L. FRANK, Manager

*Write for Chef's Cook Book of California recipes*




40

## California

STEWART HOTEL
for Convenience Comfort Good Meals and Very Moderate Rates in
SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO
Columbia Hotel
Taylor & O'Farrell Sts.
Modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. Across the street from a Christian Science church. Courteous attention given our guests.

Hotel Claremont
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Attractive Weekly and Monthly Rates. Families with Children Welcome
Management: CHARLES ANDERSON

## St. Louis

The Gatesworth-Hotel
ST. LOUIS MO.

*An ideal location with Ideal Accommodations. Hotel Rooms and Residential Suites. Excellent Cuisine.*
Union Blvd. Entrance to Forest Park

## Pennsylvania

Hotel Bethlehem
FIREPROOF
BETHLEHEM, PENN.
200 Comfortable Rooms · Excellent Service in Main Dining Room and Coffee Room · Ample Parking Space.
*W. L. JONES MANAGEMENT*

**ADVERTISERS of railway and steamship lines, tours and hotels in The Christian Science Monitor desire your patronage. Many readers tell us of the satisfaction and enjoyment they have had from making travel arrangements with Monitor advertisers.**

## Kansas City, Mo.

*An Ideal Hotel for the Kansas City Visitor*

—the best of Service, Dining Facilities and Attractive Amusement.

Ted Weems and his Victor Recording Orchestra

LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTER-THEATRE SUPPER
in the PLANTATION GRILL

The Muehlebach is ideally located, being in the heart of the shopping, business and theatrical districts.

Hotel Muehlebach
KANSAS CITY, MO.

*Every room is a cool, outside room, with private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan*
RATES: $2 TO $3.50 PER DAY
*Kansas City's New Hotel*
THE STATS
TWELFTH & WYANDOTTE STS.

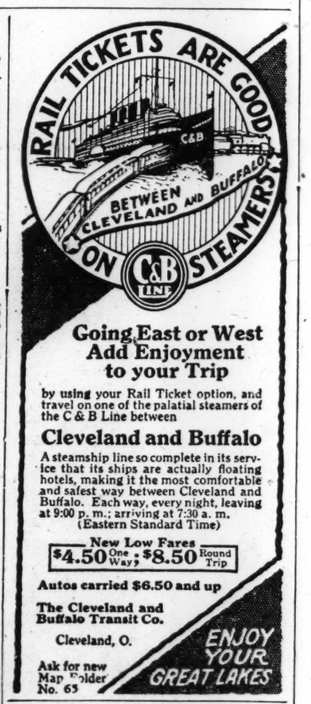
The BELLERIVE
*Kansas City's*
most exclusive Apartment Hotel. Permanent and Transient Accommodations.
ARMOUR AND WARWICK
E. H. BRADY, Manager

Hyde Park Hotel
Beautiful Residential Hotel. Large outside rooms, quiet, exclusive. 5 min. to station; 15 min. to city, by bus or street car. Transient rates $3 to $6 per day. Interesting reduction for permanent guests.
*Write for rates*
36th and Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

MONTROSE HOTEL
*High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel*
40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates Reasonable by Day or Week.
MR. T. SWARTZ, *Proprietor*
Write for Reservation.

## Louisiana

The St. Charles
*Entirely rehabilitated. Favored by the discriminating traveler.*
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS




**Going East or West Add Enjoyment to your Trip**

by using your Rail Ticket option, and travel on one of the palatial steamers of the C & B Line between

**Cleveland and Buffalo**

A steamship line so complete in its service that its ships are actually floating hotels, making it the most comfortable and safest way between Cleveland and Buffalo. Each way, every night, leaving at 9:00 p. m.; arriving at 7:30 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time)

New Low Fares
$4.50 One Way; $8.50 Round Trip

Autos carried $6.50 and up

The Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Co.
Cleveland, O.

Ask for new Map Folder No. 63

ENJOY YOUR GREAT LAKES

## Washington

THE HOTEL FRYE
SEATTLE
Where comfort, convenience and reasonable rates combine to make you a friendly guest.
Garage adjoining.

SEATTLE'S
New Washington Hotel

with its sweeping view of Seattle and Puget Sound—its delicious food and restful lodgings, appeals to discriminating people.

*Coffee Shop, Dining Rooms*

Rooms from $3
All with Bath

THE Piedmont
RESIDENT HOTEL
El-0188

New Public Dining Room
New Lobby—New Addition
New Furniture—Quiet Rooms, $1.50 up
SUMMIT AT SENECA
SEATTLE
*"Out of the din but in the swim"*

## Washington, D.C.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON ~ D.C.
**Five Minutes' Walk to Everything**
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 380 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra; minimum rate with bath, $3.

HOTEL PLAZA
*Directly in Front of Union Station*
3 blocks from U. S. Capitol and Congressional Library.
RATES: Single, $2 to $3.50
Double, $3 to $5.00
*Modern, Fireproof—Individual Garages*
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*New Vacation Thrills!*
8 Days to 2 Months
$125 up

House Party
All-Expense Conducted TOURS

The gayest, most care-free vacation . . . Guild House Party Tours on luxurious trains to popular vacation lands. Leaving Chicago every Sunday, June 23 to Aug. 25. Recreation car. Comprehensive sight-seeing. Leading hotels. Expert couriers. Hundreds of trips described in our illustrated booklets: **"Wonderland of the West"**—Pacific Northwest, Canadian Rockies, Pacific Coast, Yellowstone, Alaska, California, Colorado, Salt Lake. Ask for Booklet "DW". **"Historic East"**—Atlantic Coast, Canada, Niagara Falls, Virginia, Bermuda. 'Booklet DE.'

**Art Crafts GUILD TRAVEL BUREAU Dept. 649, 180 N. Michigan, CHICAGO**

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
*Travel by a Famous Service*
TO ENGLAND—FRANCE
HOLLAND—GERMANY
AND ALL PARTS OF EUROPE VIA
Plymouth, Boulogne, S/Mer, Rotterdam
New Amsterdam, May 18 · Veendam, May 25
Statendam (new) June 1
All steamers sail 12:05 A. M. Saturday New York local time
Embarkation Friday evening after 8 P. M.
89 State St., Boston, or Local Agents

MALVERN, England
Renowned throughout Europe for its natural beauty and charm and purity of air. Bernard Shaw Dramatic Festival from Mid-August. Express train service by the Great Western Railway. For literature and full information write
G. E. ORTON, General Agent
Great Western Railway of England
505 Fifth Avenue, New York

## Canada

Hotel Strathcona
VICTORIA, B. C.
FIREPROOF *and* MODERN, REFINED *and* HOMELIKE
*European Plan Cafe a la carte*
Rates $1.50 per day up.

TO ITALY AND THE CONTINENT via the SOUTHERN ROUTE

*Where sunny days and silvery nights bathe the decks.*

Regular Sailings direct to Italy
NAPLES and GENOA

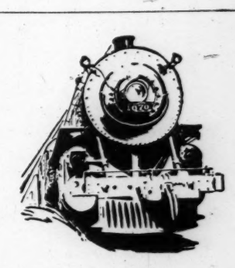
Roma — May 18, June 22, July 27
Augustus — June 1, July 6, Aug. 17

Most convenient and direct route to Seville and Barcelona Exhibitions.

*Sitmar De Luxe Connecting Line to Alexandria, Jerusalem, Constantinople and Athens*

*For illustrated booklets and information apply to*
N·G·I· Italia America Shipping Corp., General Agents. 125 State St., Boston. or local Steamship Agents

HAVANA · PANAMA
PERU · CHILE
SOUTH AMERICA
by S. S. EBRO and S. S. ESSEQUIBO, specially built for South American voyaging. All outside staterooms, many with private bath.
Ebro, May 16 · Essequibo, June 13
PACIFIC LINE
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
or local travel agent



The Wabash Railway offers fine fast thru service between the following cities:

Between Chicago and St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo, New York City, Hot Springs (Ark.), Moberly (Mo.)

Between St. Louis and Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles.

Between Detroit and Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Buffalo, New York City, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Petersburg (Fla.), Sarasota (Fla.), Evansville (Ind.), South Bend (Ind.).

Between Kansas City and St. Louis, Ft. Wayne, Detroit.

No matter where you are going, any Wabash representative will gladly furnish accurate travel information, or write to—

H. E. Watts
*Passenger Traffic Manager*
*St. Louis*

Wabash
— SERVING SINCE 1838 —

Los Angeles'
**Most Accessible Downtown Hotel**
. . . Convenient to fashionable shopping and theatre districts. Just outside congested districts. Homelike atmosphere. Rates $1.50 to $3 a day.
*Owned and Operated by Los Angeles Investment Co.*

Hotel TRINITY
9th & Grand · · · Los Angeles

The CLIFT
SAN FRANCISCO
*Downtown*—next to theatres, shops, clubs.
Christian Science churches and Reading Room two to four minutes walk.
540 rooms with bath $4.00 up

HOTEL SOUTHLAND
LOS ANGELES
FLOWER AT SIXTH
*"Your Other Home"*
QUIET, UNOBTRUSIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE
RATES $1.50 TO $3.00—NO HIGHER
FREE GARAGE
A. W. TOWNSEND—Manager

Hotel Clark
Corner Eddy and Taylor Streets
San Francisco
Rates: $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Hotel Carlton
In the heart of Berkeley, two blocks to University of California. Special Student Rates. Transient $1.50 and up.
*Reasonable weekly and monthly rates.*
Telegraph Avenue at Durant
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
EDWARD A. VAUGHAN, Mgr.

*"The never-too-much-trouble kind of SERVICE"*
WILTSHIRE HOTEL
STOCKTON STREET NEAR POST AT UNION SQUARE
SAN FRANCISCO
Rates with bath $2 to $3 single; $2.50 to $4, two persons
HARRY BOYLE, *Manager*

Clark's Famous Cruises
EUROPE CRUISE June 29 ss. "LANCASTRIA"
CUNARD LINE, 52 days, $600 to $1300
Spain, Tangier, Algiers, Italy, Riviera, Sweden, Norway, Edinburgh, Trossachs, Berlin (Paris, London, Rhine, etc.). Hotels, drives, fees, etc. included.
Mediterranean Cruise, Jan. 29, $600 up
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., N. Y.

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
8½ DAYS to NORWAY
via the Direct Route with connections to
Sweden Denmark Germany
Modern Twin-Screw Steamers
STAVANGERFJORD..June 1, July 6, Aug. 10
BERGENSFJORD.....June 15, July 20, Aug. 24
Excellent Accommodations.
Illus. Literature, apply to
Passenger Office, 22 Whitehall St., N. Y.

# STOCK MARKET MOVEMENT IS BARELY STEADY

## Good Rally Sets In After Early Weakness—Tone Strong at Close

NEW YORK (AP) — Erratic price movements characterized today's stock market, which was still under the influence of rumors of adverse credit developments.

The market opened irregular, turned heavy when several of the copper, motor and steel shares broke through yesterday's low levels, rallied under the leadership of General Electric around midday, and then turned heavy again in response to a stiffening in call money rates.

Call money renewed at 7 per cent, but only a moderate supply of funds was available, and the rate was raised to 8 around the end of the third hour. This was attributed to the semiweekly readjustment of reserves and the approach of the mid-month settlements.

Federal Reserve officials hold out little hope of any marked relaxation in money rates this summer, unless there is a marked reduction in quoted securities values.

While most of yesterday's wild rumors bearing on the credit situation proved groundless, fears were still entertained today that either the Boston or New York Federal Reserve Bank would increase the rediscount rate this week.

The unusually heavy financing of the past fortnight is expected to be reflected in a substantial increase in brokers' loans on Thursday, although this may be modified if the liquidation which has been under way since last Saturday is continued through tomorrow.

Renewal of selling pressure against the copper issues was based on unconfirmed rumors that production of the red metal was running ahead of shipments, and that a further shading of prices was likely. This is in contradiction to recent trade reports that the price of copper has been stabilized around 18 cents a pound.

Calumet & Hecla and Anaconda (new) sank to new low levels for the year, and Anaconda (old) sold down to 125 ¼, or nearly 50 points below the high record established in March. Greene Cananea dropped nearly 4 points.

One block of 10,000 shares of General Motors changed hands at 80, yesterday's resistance point, and the stock then sank down to 79¾. Marmon dropped 3 points. Packard was whirled up nearly 8 points to 135⅞, but was unable to maintain its gain.

### Stocks Strong at Close

The brisk advance of 10 points in General Electric to a new high at 272 revived rumors of a 4-for-1 split-up. Wall Street also heard reports of a merger of Postum and Continental Can, although neither stock made any special demonstration.

Operators for the advance made another effort to rally the list in mid-afternoon. Granby Copper was run up 6 points, Sparks Withington and Commercial Solvents 5 each, and Motor Products, By-Products Coke, Westinghouse Electric, Wright Aeronautical and American & Foreign Power sold 3 or more points above yesterday's final quotations.

Concerted buying, particularly of industrials, lifted General Electric to 274½, Commonwealth Power to 162, United Aircraft to 146, and Radio to 96¼, and prevented the market from breaking again when the call money rate was raised to 10 per cent. Packard sold up more than 10 points, Goodyear Rubber and Westinghouse about 5 each, and Commercial Solvents 18, the latter recovering nearly all of yesterday's 15-point drop.

The close was strong. Total sales approximated 3,500,000 shares.

Foreign exchanges opened steady, with sterling cables unchanged at $4.85⅛.

### Bonds Sell Off

The semispeculative stock privilege bonds listed on the exchange continued on the toboggan with stocks today. In the middle of the forenoon weakness of the convertibles was pronounced, but efforts to halt the selling met with partial success around midday.

The general investment list inclined irregularly lower, more as a result of the apathy of buying by investors than from any liquidation such as was under way in the stock feature group. Investors were not disposed to buy the fixed income securities with time money still commanding 9 per cent and the credit situation showing no signs of easing fundamentally.

Some of the convertibles opened steady, but gave ground when it became apparent the bears were still in the saddle. The forenoon decline resulted in losses of a fraction to more than a point in such popular leaders of the group as American I. G. Chemical 5½s, American Telephone 4½s, which moved into new low ground, Alleghany Corporation 5s (old and new), and International Telephone 4½s.

Further weakness also was apparent in the Cuban Sugar issues and New York tractions.

Rails showed the greatest resistance to the downward trend. The recently listed Missouri Pacific 5½s, on strong buying, led the early rally, but dropped back under the later selling with the rest of the list. Speculative activity in the Seaboard Air Line issues carried the adjustment 5s into new high ground, but they receded on profit taking.

Several firm spots stood out in the foreign list, particularly French Government loans.

United States Government obligations were irregularly higher.

### AMERICAN CAPITAL IN POLAND

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WARSAW—American capitalists now possess a controlling interest in three large iron works in Polish Upper Silesia, the Harriman group having completed the purchase of the greater part of the shares in United Foundries of Krolewska and Laura from M. Wellman, industrialist, and have concluded negotiations for the purchase of shares of Foundry Bismarck and Katowide Share Holder Company. Irving Ross, Harriman representative in Europe, is now in Warsaw.

### MISSOURI-ILLINOIS RAILROAD

Financing for the Missouri-Illinois Railroad Company, for the purpose of acquiring substantially all the capital stock of Mississippi River and Bonne Terre Railway, is being carried out today with the offering of $3,500,000 30-year first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, Series A, by Dillon, Read & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Spencer Trask & Co. and Stone & Webster & Blodget, Inc. The bonds are priced at 94 and interest to yield 5.40 per cent.

### NEW POLISH CREDIT BANK

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WARSAW — American and French bankers now in Paris are reported to be considering the question of financing a central Polish territorial credit bank which is shortly to be opened. Charles S. Dewey, financial adviser to Polish banks, is now in Paris for the purpose of conferring on the subject with bankers who advanced the stabilization loan to Poland two years ago.

### MONTANA POWER CO.

Montana Power Co. report for 1928 compares:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gross .....$10,660,551 | $9,518,728 |
| Net earnings .. 7,047,912 | 6,081,090 |
| Net aft chgs.. 4,288,866 | 3,612,708 |
| Pref divs .... ..... | 342,461 |
| Common divs ..... | 2,481,665 |
| Surplus ..... ..... | 788,577 |

*Includes other income.

# TODAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Quotations to 2:50 P. M. — Quotations to 2:50 P. M.

| Prev. High | 1929 Low | Div. in $ | | Sales | High | Low | Last May 14 | Last May 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 88⅜ | 79 | 6 | Abitibi pf ... | 400 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | .. |
| 65½ | 40 | .. | Adams rts ... | 60 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 35⅞ | 27⅜ | 2 | Adams M .... | 100 | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33½ |
| 104⅞ | 48 | .. | Adv-Rp ..... | 2300 | 64⅞ | 63⅛ | 63⅜ | 64¼ |
| 119 | 58½ | .. | Adv-Ru pf ... | 400 | 73¼ | 72¾ | 73 | 73 |
| 48⅞ | 37¼ | 2¶ | Airway El ... | 15500 | 48½ | 47½ | 47⅞ | 48 |
| 4⅞ | 2½ | .. | Ahumada .... | 3000 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | 2¾ |
| 131 | 95½ | 2 | Air Reduc .. | 600 | 126¾ | 123⅛ | 126¾ | 123⅞ |
| 11¼ | 7½ | .. | Ajax Rub ... | 800 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 37⅜ | 27⅝ | .. | Alleghany .... | 11700 | 34 | 33⅛ | 34 | 34 |
| 105½ | 99⅛ | 5½ | Allegh pf .... | 800 | 100⅞ | 101⅛ | 100⅛ | 101 |
| 10¼ | 5¾ | .. | Alaska Jun N | 6000 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 305¾ | 241 | 6 | Allied Ch .... | 700 | 282 | 279 | 282 | 279½ |
| 125 | 120¼ | 7 | Allied Ch pf . | 100 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 |
| 212 | 166 | 7 | Allis-Chal ... | 400 | 190½ | 190 | 190½ | 193 |
| 105½ | 99⅛ | 2½ | Allegh pf .... | 800 | 100⅞ | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 101 |
| 42⅜ | 30 | 2 | Amerada .... | 3600 | 30½ | 30 | 30 | 30½ |
| 47⅜ | 44 | .. | Am Alcohol . | 1400 | 44½ | 43⅝ | 44 | 44½ |
| 23⅜ | 12½ | .. | Am Ag Ch .. | 1700 | 14⅞ | 13¾ | 14 | 13¾ |
| 73¾ | 43 | .. | Am Ag C pf | 1600 | 46½ | 47 | 47 | 47½ |
| 134¼ | 110 | 2¶ | Am Bk Note . | 200 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 124 |
| 62½ | 60 | 3 | Am Bk N pf .. | 100 | 61 | 61 | 61 | .. |
| 20½ | 15¼ | .. | Am Beet S .. | 200 | 17 | 17 | 17 | .. |
| 73¼ | 40½ | .. | Am Bosch .. | 2700 | 66⅜ | 65¾ | 66¼ | 65¾ |
| 62 | 45 | 1.60¶ | Am Brake .. | 200 | 53½ | 53¼ | 53¼ | 53⅜ |
| 33¾ | 15½ | .. | Am Br Bov.. | 600 | 28⅜ | 28 | 28⅜ | 28½ |
| 96 | 92 | 5 | Adams pf .... | 200 | 92 | 92 | 92 | .. |
| 151⅛ | 107⅜ | 3¶ | Am Can ..... | 48000 | 144¾ | 140⅞ | 144⅛ | 141⅝ |
| 142 | 140⅝ | 7 | Am Can pf .. | 100 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 |
| 106½ | 93 | 6 | Am Car & F . | 200 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 59⅝ | 46¾ | 2 | Am Chicle ... | 300 | 57¼ | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 98¼ | 97 | 7 | Am Cot G pf | 180 | 72 | 71 | 71 | .. |
| 133⅞ | 75¼ | 6 | Am&FPw ..... | 15000 | 109¼ | 106¼ | 108⅞ | 106¼ |
| 103 | 88 | 7 | Am & FP 2pf. | 300 | 91¼ | 91 | 91¼ | 91 |
| 52⅝ | 44 | 1½ | Am P SS .... | 9200 | 45½ | 45¼ | 45½ | 45⅝ |
| 39¼ | 30¼ | .. | Am Hide pf .. | 100 | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | 38 |
| 52⅝ | 44 | 1¼ | Am H SS.... | 4200 | 45¾ | 45¼ | 45¾ | 45⅝ |
| 46 | 38 | 2¶ | Am Ice ..... | 1600 | 42⅝ | 41⅞ | 42½ | 42 |
| 76¼ | 57⅜ | 2¶ | Am Int Corp. | 50 | 68¼ | 63⅝ | 65⅛ | 65 |
| 2⅝ | 2⅛ | .. | Am Rdt rts. | 33400 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 | 1⅞ |
| 75 | 60¼ | .. | Am La F pf.... | 80 | 61 | 60 | 60 | 61 |
| 123 | 102⅝ | 8 | Am Loco ..... | 400 | 116 | 115½ | 115¾ | 115¼ |
| 119 | 114 | 7 | Am Loco pf .. | 400 | 119 | 118¾ | 118¾ | 118½ |
| 81⅜ | 54⅛ | 3 | Am Metals .. | 1700 | 55 | 54½ | 54½ | 54⅛ |
| 84⅜ | 79 | 3 | Am P&Lt sta.. | 100 | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | 81¼ |
| 177⅝ | 55⅝ | .. | Am Piano .... | 700 | 6 | 5⅝ | 6 | 6 |
| 120 | 81⅞ | 1¶ | Am P & L.... | 9100 | 122¼ | 107½ | 112 | 108⅝ |
| 103 | 98⅞ | 6 | Am P&L 6% .. | 500 | 100¼ | 100 | 100 | 100⅜ |
| 61¾ | 44 | .. | Am Republic .. | 200 | 50⅜ | 50⅜ | 50⅜ | 50⅜ |
| 121⅜ | 112⅝ | 2¶ | Am Rolling .. | 600 | 117⅞ | 116¼ | 117⅜ | 116⅜ |
| 41⅞ | 32⅞ | 3 | Am Seating .. | 400 | 35⅜ | 32⅝ | 35⅜ | 35 |
| 7 | 3⅝ | .. | Am Ship ..... | 400 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | 3⅝ |
| 124¾ | 93½ | 4 | Am Smelt .... | 6300 | 102½ | 100¼ | 101⅞ | 100⅝ |
| 79⅛ | 62 | 3 | Am Sm End .. | 400 | 64⅞ | 63¾ | 64¼ | 64¼ |
| 94⅜ | 71½ | .. | Am Sugar .... | 400 | 82 | 81⅜ | 81⅝ | 81⅞ |
| 111 | 105½ | 7 | Am Sug pf .... | 100 | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅝ | 108⅞ |
| 6½ | 5⅛ | .. | Am T&T rts .. | 13600 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5½ |
| 327⅝ | 17 | 5 | Am Tel&Cab .. | 100 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | .. |
| 238½ | 193¼ | 9 | Am T&T ..... | 4100 | 218⅜ | 216½ | 216½ | 217 |
| 155 | 151⅜ | 8 | Am Type ..... | 400 | 151⅞ | 149 | 149 | 148 |
| 94 | 67¼ | 1¶ | Am WWrks .. | 1200 | 88 | 86¼ | 88 | 86 |
| 62⅜ | 51⅛ | 2.40 | Anchor Cap .. | 4100 | 56⅞ | 54 | 56⅞ | 53 |
| 27⅝ | 18 | .. | Am Wool ..... | 1500 | 20 | 19½ | 19½ | .. |
| 46 | 39¾ | 3 | Am Wr pf ct | 100 | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ | .. |
| 86¼ | 83½ | .. | Anaconda W | 200 | 83 | 83 | 83 | .. |
| 140 | 107 | .. | Anac N W I . | 32900 | 103½ | 102½ | 106½ | .. |
| 174⅞ | 115¼ | 7 | Anaconda .... | 54300 | 128⅜ | 126½ | 127¾ | .. |
| 35⅛ | 20⅜ | .. | Anac rts .... | 600 | 21¾ | 20⅜ | 20⅝ | 21 |
| 95 | 85½ | 7 | Armour D pf | 100 | 87⅛ | 87½ | 87½ | .. |
| 10¼ | 6½ | .. | Arm Ill B.... | 800 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6¾ | 7 |
| 86½ | 75 | 7 | Arm Ill pf.... | 100 | 75 | 75 | 75 | .. |
| 40⅞ | 22½ | .. | Arnold Cons . | 100 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 |
| 68⅜ | 48 | 3 | Andes Cop .... | 6200 | 51½ | 51¼ | 52⅛ | 51⅝ |
| 50¾ | 50 | 2½ | Asso DG ..... | 2000 | 52⅜ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51 |
| 47¼ | 43 | 2• | Asso Oil .... | 2000 | 45 | 45 | 45 | .. |
| 209¾ | 195½ | 10 | Atchison .... | 500 | 198½ | 198½ | 198½ | 198 |
| 103⅞ | 102¾ | 5 | Atchison pf .. | 100 | 102⅜ | 102½ | 102⅜ | 102⅝ |
| 68⅜ | 52⅜ | .. | Atl G&WI .... | 500 | 58⅛ | 55 | 58 | 58 |
| 59⅜ | 45¾ | 4 | Atl G&WI pf . | 100 | 54 | 54 | 54 | .. |
| 71½ | 53½ | 1¶ | Atl Refin ..... | 37500 | 69¼ | 67⅝ | 69½ | 68½ |
| 115 | 90 | 4 | Atlas Powd .. | 500 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | 93¾ |
| 15⅞ | 10⅛ | .. | Atlas Tack .. | 300 | 13½ | 13 | 13 | .. |
| 10 | 5¾ | .. | Autsin Nat .... | 400 | 7⅞ | 7⅜ | 7⅞ | 6¼ |
| 35⅜ | 22⅛ | .. | Auto Sales .. | 300 | 31⅞ | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 43⅞ | 36¼ | 3 | Auto Sale pf . | 100 | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | .. |

### —B—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2¾ | 2⅛ | .. | Balt&O rts .. | 6000 | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | 2¼ |
| 133 | 113⅜ | .. | Baltic Ohio .. | 3900 | 119 | 118¼ | 118½ | 119⅜ |
| 2¾ | 2⅜ | .. | Balt & O rts . | 6000 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | 2⅜ |
| 80½ | 77 | .. | Balt & O pf .. | 200 | 79½ | 79⅛ | 79½ | 79½ |
| 29¼ | 13½ | .. | Barnet ..... | 100 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14⅜ |
| 49⅛ | 38⅜ | 2 | Barnsdall A.N | 6800 | 46⅜ | 45⅛ | 46 | 45¾ |
| 28½ | 20 | .. | Beacon Oil .. | 1800 | 23¾ | 23⅜ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 101 | 79¼ | 3 | Beech-Nut .... | | 80¼ | 80 | 80⅜ | 81 |
| 93⅝ | 75⅜ | 3 | Best & Co.. | 100 | 85¼ | 85⅛ | 85¼ | 85½ |
| 118⅜ | 82⅝ | 4 | Beth Steel .. | 11300 | 106½ | 104½ | 106½ | 105⅞ |
| 123 | 116¾ | 7 | Beth Stl pf.. | 100 | 119½ | 119¼ | 119½ | 119 |
| 61⅞ | 42¾ | .. | Bloom'dale .. | 100 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | .. |
| 136¾ | 114 | .. | Bohn Alum .. | 1000 | 131 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| 11¾ | 6 | .. | Booth Fish .. | 100 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7⅛ |
| 98 | 90¼ | 3 | Borden nw .. | 5100 | 92¼ | 90 | 91½ | 91½ |
| 15½ | 10 | .. | Botany M .. | 100 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10⅜ |
| 63⅜ | 33¼ | .. | Briggs ..... | 8000 | 43 | 41¾ | 42⅝ | 42½ |
| 143⅜ | 131¼ | 4 | Borg Warner. | 2400 | 130½ | 128 | 129¼ | 129 |
| 73⅞ | 49¼ | 3 | Brockway .... | 1400 | 50½ | 49¾ | 50 | 49⅝ |
| 81⅞ | 62⅜ | 4 | Br Man Tr .. | 2500 | 64½ | 62⅝ | 63¾ | 62⅝ |
| 200½ | 170 | 5 | Br Un Gas .. | 300 | 180¾ | 180¼ | 180¾ | 183 |
| 47 | 38⅜ | 2½ | Brown Shoe.. | 400 | 40¾ | 40⅜ | 40⅝ | 40¼ |
| 55¼ | 42 | 3 | Bruns Balke. | 700 | 44¾ | 44 | 44¾ | 44½ |
| 42¾ | 31¾ | 1 | Bucyrus .. .. | 200 | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 32 |
| 50 | 41⅝ | 2½ | Bucy cv pf.. | 200 | 42½ | 42 | 42 | 42⅝ |
| 105¼ | 99 | 7 | Burns Br pf | 50 | 101 | 100½ | 100½ | .. |
| 287¼ | 234 | 3 | Burroughs .. | 600 | 288 | 285 | 288 | 287½ |
| 142 | 140⅝ | 7 | Can pf ..... | 100 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 |
| 63¾ | 52¾ | 1.60 | Bullard .... | 300 | 52¾ | 51¾ | 51¾ | 52¼ |
| 9¾ | 6⅜ | .. | Butte Cop ... | 700 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6½ |
| 12⅜ | 7 | 2 | Butte & Sup.. | 100 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7½ |
| 41 | 29 | .. | Butterick .... | 300 | 33⅛ | 32 | 32 | 33½ |
| 138 | 104¼ | 2 | By Prod Co .. | 2200 | 136 | 131¼ | 136 | 137 |
| 192⅞ | 134 | .. | Byers ..... | 1200 | 149 | 146½ | 148 | 148½ |

### —C—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48½ | 38 | 2.80 | Cannon Mills | 600 | 41¾ | 41½ | 41½ | 42 |
| 81⅝ | 72⅛ | 4 | Cal Pack .... | 700 | 76 | 75⅜ | 76 | 75¾ |
| 2 | 2 | .. | Callahan .... | 200 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | 2⅛ |
| 135 | 129½ | 10 | Cal & Ariz .. | 2100 | 132 | 129¼ | 130 | 130¼ |
| 61⅞ | 42⅜ | 4 | Cal & Hecla.. | 8800 | 42⅜ | 40⅜ | 41¼ | 42½ |
| 7 | 5⅞ | .. | Can Pac rts | 1400 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅜ |
| 89¾ | 78 | 4 | Canada Dry | 800 | 85¾ | 85¼ | 85¾ | 86 |
| 265⅞ | 225¼ | 10 | Can Pac .... | 1400 | 231½ | 229 | 231½ | 230½ |
| 509 | 390 | 6 | Case thresh .. | 300 | 410 | 401 | 410 | 407 |
| 42¼ | 29⅛ | .. | Cav Dobbs.... | 400 | 28¾ | 28 | 28 | .. |
| 52½ | 40½ | 2 | Cen Alloy .... | 2900 | 46 | 45¼ | 46 | 45⅝ |
| 112½ | 105⅝ | 7 | Cen Alloy pf. | 10 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ | .. |
| 79⅜ | 62¼ | 3 | Celotex ..... | 600 | 69½ | 68 | 68⅛ | 70½ |
| 20½ | 13 | .. | Century Rib .. | 100 | 15 | 15 | 15 | .. |
| 79⅜ | 62½ | 3 | Celotex ..... | 700 | 70 | 68 | 69¾ | 70½ |
| 48¾ | 31½ | 2 | Cen Aquitis .. | 2500 | 40¾ | 39¾ | 40 | 39¼ |
| 120 | 96⅛ | 6 | Cerro de P .. | 4200 | 98⅝ | 97⅜ | 98 | 98¾ |
| 28⅝ | 16½ | .. | Cert-Teed .... | 400 | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23¾ | 23½ |
| v 98⅜ | 78½ | 3 | Ches Corp.. | 3600 | 94¼ | 93⅜ | 94¼ | 94⅜ |
| 230 | 210 | 10 | †Ches &Ohio. | 500 | 201 | 200 | 200 | 227 |
| 25⅜ | 22 | .. | Ches & O rts | 9700 | 25½ | 24½ | 24½ | 25 |
| 19⅝ | 11⅝ | .. | Chi&Alton .. | 300 | 13⅜ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | 13½ |
| 25⅜ | 16 | .. | Chi&Alt pf .. | 200 | 17⅞ | 17¼ | 17⅞ | 17⅝ |
| 23⅞ | 14½ | .. | Chi Gt W .... | 1000 | 17½ | 16⅜ | 17½ | 17 |
| 63⅜ | 46¼ | .. | Chi Gt W pf . | 3400 | 50 | 46 | 50 | 49⅛ |
| 39⅜ | 31 | .. | Chi M & SP .. | 300 | 32¾ | 31½ | 32 | 32½ |
| 63¾ | 49¾ | .. | Chi M & SP pf | 4300 | 52⅝ | 50¾ | 52⅜ | 51½ |
| 94⅜ | 81¼ | 4 | Chi & NW .... | 900 | 83 | 82¼ | 82⅜ | 82½ |
| 111 | 105½ | 7 | Chi Pneu .... | 700 | 37½ | 35½ | 37½ | 35⅝ |
| 56¼ | 48⅛ | 3½ | Chi Pneu pf .. | 100 | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52 |
| 102⅞ | 99⅞ | 6 | Chi RI &Pc .... | 400 | 100 | 99⅝ | 100 | 99⅞ |
| 36 | 30⅜ | 3 | Chi Yel Cab .. | 50 | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ | .. |
| 50 | 40⅜ | 3 | Chick Cot O .. | 500 | 42¾ | 42½ | 42½ | 43 |
| 60⅞ | 44⅞ | 2.40 | Childs ..... | 1100 | 55¾ | 54¾ | 55½ | 55 |
| 135 | 80½ | 3 | Chrysler .... | 51400 | 82⅞ | 80⅜ | 82 | 80¾ |
| 105¼ | 103 | 6½ | City Ice pf .. | 10 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 27 | 20¼ | .. | City Store .... | 1400 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ | 21 |
| 72¾ | 60½ | 5 | Chwett Pbdy .. | 500 | 62 | 61¾ | 61¾ | 62¾ |
| 140 | 123¼ | 4 | Coca Cola .... | 200 | 128¾ | 128¾ | 128¾ | 128¾ |
| 50 | 48 | 3 | Coca Cola A.. | 200 | 48¼ | 48 | 48 | 48½ |
| 72¼ | 50 | .. | Collins A .... | 10 | 58⅛ | 57½ | 57⅝ | 58 |
| 78½ | 59 | .. | Colo F&I .... | 1500 | 64¼ | 63 | 63¾ | 64 |
| 80 | 75 | 4 | Colo So 1pf .. | 50 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 71¼ | 53½ | 2 | Col Gas ..... | 15500 | 69 | 66½ | 69 | 67¾ |
| 107⅞ | 103⅞ | 6 | Col Gas pf .... | 200 | 105¼ | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 107⅞ | 103⅞ | 6 | Col Gas 1pf .. | 100 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105 |
| 167⅞ | 121¼ | 4¶ | Col Carbon .. | 1700 | 156⅞ | 153 | 156⅞ | 153¾ |
| 88⅜ | 64⅜ | 1.40 | Col Graph .... | 6600 | 70⅝ | 69 | 70 | 69⅞ |
| 107½ | 102 | 7 | Com Cred .... | 11700 | 50⅞ | 48⅝ | 50 | 50¼ |
| 105⅜ | 95¼ | 6½ | Com Cr 1pf .. | 50 | 97½ | 96⅜ | 96⅜ | 96½ |
| 195 | 131½ | 4¶ | Com Inv Tr .. | 1100 | 152½ | 148 | 148 | 153 |
| 370 | 225¼ | 8 | Com Sol ..... | 1300 | 363 | 349¼ | 363 | 350 |
| 159½ | 107¼ | 3 | Comwlth Pw .. | 6700 | 162½ | 156 | 161 | 156¼ |
| 33⅜ | 22½ | .. | Congoleum .. | 1800 | 24 | 23¾ | 24 | 23⅝ |
| 30⅝ | 25 | 2 | Con Film pf .. | 900 | 28⅜ | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 119 | 95½ | 3 | Con Gas ..... | 52000 | 117 | 113¾ | 116 | 113⅝ |
| 100⅜ | 98⅛ | 5 | Con Gas pf .... | 900 | 99⅝ | 99¼ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 70⅝ | 56 | 6 | Con Ry C pf .. | 300 | 59½ | 58 | 59 | 66 |
| 6¼ | 3 | .. | Con Textile .. | 1000 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3¼ | 3 |
| 10 | 5¾ | 1.20 | Container A .. | 200 | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¾ | 15½ |
| 11½ | 6 | .60 | Container B .. | 400 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 79½ | 47¼ | .. | Cont Bak A .. | 400 | 73½ | 72½ | 73¼ | 73 |
| 14 | 8¼ | .. | Cont Bak B .. | 9200 | 12 | 11⅝ | 12 | 11⅜ |
| 97½ | 88⅛ | 8 | Cont Bak pf .. | 300 | 96¼ | 96 | 96 | 95½ |
| 80½ | 60 | 2½ | Cont Can .... | 2600 | 73¼ | 72¾ | 72¼ | 73¼ |
| 1¾ | 1¼ | .. | Cont Can rts | 8400 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1¼ |
| 94½ | 79 | 2 | Cont Ins .... | 500 | 84¼ | 83 | 84½ | 82¼ |
| 28⅜ | 17⅛ | .80 | Cont Motors .. | 6900 | 21 | 20¼ | 21 | 20⅛ |
| 101⅞ | 82 | 2¶ | Corn Prd.... | 1400 | 93⅞ | 91⅝ | 93⅞ | 92 |
| 144¾ | 141¼ | 7 | Corn Prd pf.. | 50 | 141⅝ | 141⅝ | 141⅝ | 141⅝ |
| 125 | 86 | 1¶ | Crosley ..... | 1300 | 99⅞ | 96⅝ | 99⅞ | 98¼ |
| 94 | 85 | 5 | Crucible .... | 1000 | 91⅞ | 90¼ | 90½ | 90½ |
| 116⅜ | 109 | 7 | Crucible pf.. | 200 | 110½ | 110 | 110 | 110½ |
| 18⅞ | 9¼ | .. | Cuba C pf .... | 400 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9¼ |
| 24½ | 17 | .. | Cuba Co .... | 200 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 17 | 11 | .. | Cub Am S .... | 300 | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ | .. |
| 6⅜ | 4⅛ | .. | Cub Dom S .. | 200 | 5 | 5 | 5 | .. |
| 67⅞ | 52 | 4 | Cudahy ..... | 600 | 52⅜ | 52¼ | 52½ | 53 |
| 173½ | 135¼ | 1 | Curtiss ..... | 6900 | 158¼ | 155 | 157 | 155⅞ |
| 65⅜ | 58⅛ | 3½ | Cutler ..... | 200 | 61⅜ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 62 |
| 85 | 63 | .. | Cuyamel Fr. . | 700 | 80½ | 78¾ | 78¾ | 80⅜ |

### —D—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 69¼ | 49 | .. | Davison ..... | 1100 | 56 | 55¼ | 56 | 57 |
| 207½ | 182 | 9 | Del & Hud .... | 200 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 188½ |
| 133½ | 120½ | 6¶ | Del Lac&W .. | 500 | 121¼ | 121 | 121¼ | 121¼ |
| 77⅜ | 55¼ | .. | Denv RG pf .. | 300 | 66 | 65¼ | 65¼ | 66 |
| 60 | 60 | .. | Det & M pf ... | 1000 | 60 | 60 | 60 | .. |
| 64⅞ | 52 | 2¶ | Devoe& R A .. | 400 | 53¾ | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | .. |
| 10⅜ | 8¾ | 1 | Dome Mines .. | 1200 | 9¾ | 9½ | 9½ | 9¾ |
| 53⅞ | 46 | 3 | Dom Stores .. | 200 | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ | 47 |
| 198½ | 155¾ | 4 | Dupont ..... | 2400 | 176½ | 171½ | 176¼ | 173½ |
| 119 | 115¾ | 6 | Dupont deb .. | 100 | 117¼ | 117¼ | 117¾ | 117½ |
| 100⅞ | 99½ | 5 | Duquesne pf . | 100 | 100⅞ | 100¾ | 100⅞ | .. |

### —E—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 194½ | 170 | 5¶ | East Kodak .. | 100 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 |
| 76⅜ | 60¼ | 3 | Eaton Axle.. | 3300 | 68½ | 66 | 68⅜ | 66⅜ |
| 39⅜ | 29½ | 2½ | Eitingon .... | 100 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | .. |
| 115 | 109 | 7 | Elec Auto pf. | 100 | 113 | 11 | 3 113 | 113 |
| 172 | 126⅜ | 14 | Elec Auto L. | 11300 | 167½ | 163¾ | 167½ | 166½ |
| 18⅜ | 12½ | .. | Elec Boat.... | 100 | 14⅝ | 14⅜ | 14½ | 14⅝ |
| 72¼ | 43⅛ | 1 | Elec P&L .... | 10600 | 68 | 66¼ | 67⅜ | 67⅛ |
| 109¼ | 105 | 7 | ElecP&L pf.. | 200 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 106⅜ |
| 135½ | 125 | 7 | El P&Lpdcts. | 4000 | 4000 | 134½ | 134½ | .. |
| 92⅞ | 77 | 5 | Elec Sto Bat. | 1400 | 83 | 81⅛ | 82¼ | 81⅝ |
| 6½ | 4½ | .. | Elk Horn .... | 100 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | .. |
| 13 | 8¼ | .. | Elk Horn pf.. | 160 | 10 | 10 | 10 | .. |
| 38 | 27 | 2 | Emporium .. | 10 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | .. |

### —F—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 51¾ | 42 | 3 | Fairb Morse | 100 | 42¾ | 42⅝ | 42⅝ | 42 |
| 72⅝ | 64½ | 1½¶ | Fash Park .. | 100 | 65½ | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | 66 |
| 22⅜ | 14½ | .30 | Fed Motor T | 300 | 16⅜ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | 16¼ |
| 106 | 90¼ | 2 | Fidelity Ins.. | 1600 | 105¾ | 101¼ | 106¼ | 102 |
| 13⅜ | 10⅝ | .64 | Fifth Ave B .. | 50 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | 11½ |
| 107 | 100 | 6½ | Filene pf .... | 50 | 103½ | 101 | 101 | .. |
| 74⅞ | 62 | 1½ | First Nat St .. | 900 | 69⅞ | 68⅜ | 68⅜ | 68⅞ |
| 20¼ | 10⅞ | .. | Fisk Rubber .. | 3900 | 11½ | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 84⅜ | 65½ | ⅓ | Fleischman | 11000 | 71⅜ | 69¾ | 71½ | 78½ |
| 54 | 48 | .. | Florsheim .... | 200 | 50 | 49¾ | 50 | 49½ |

| Prev. High | 1929 Low | Div. in $ | | Sales | High | Low | Last May 14 | Last May 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 69⅝ | 45 | .. | Foundation .. | 900 | 61¾ | 60 | 61 | 59⅜ |
| 101 | 82 | .. | Fox A ..... | 5300 | 94⅝ | 93½ | 94⅝ | 94¼ |
| 73¾ | 59½ | ⅓ | Follansbee .. | 200 | 65¼ | 65 | 65 | 64 |
| 54⅞ | 38 | 4 | Freeport Tx. . | 300 | 44¾ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 45 |

### —G—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33⅞ | 20 | .. | Gabriel A .... | 1000 | 26¾ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26½ |
| 25 | 10½ | .. | Gardner M .. | 1600 | 13 | 12⅜ | 12⅝ | 12½ |
| 102 | 81½ | 4 | Gen Am Tk ... | 2800 | 88⅞ | 86⅝ | 88¼ | 87¼ |
| 82 | 61 | .. | Gen Asphalt .. | 400 | 77 | 76½ | 77 | 75½ |
| 61 | 37½ | .. | Gen Cable .... | 100 | 49⅛ | 48½ | 48½ | 50 |
| 120½ | 81 | 3 | Gen Cable A .. | 100 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 100⅝ |
| 268 | 219 | 4¶ | Gen Elec ..... | 62200 | 274½ | 262¾ | 274 | 262 |
| 113¼ | 11 | .60 | Gen El Sp .... | 1500 | 11¾ | 11 | 11 | 11⅛ |
| 90 | 70 | ¶1½ | Gen G&E A .. | 100 | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80 |
| 4¼ | 4⅜ | .. | Gen G&E rts | 100 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | .. |
| 116½ | 116½ | 7 | Gen G&E 7% | 30 | 105 | 105 | 105 | .. |
| 135 | 121 | 8 | Gen G&E8% | 50 | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80 |
| 89¼ | 74 | 3 | Gen Mille .... | 1100 | 74½ | 73½ | 74½ | 74 |
| 91¾ | 77¼ | 3 | Gen Motors .. | 92600 | 82 | 79⅝ | 82 | 80⅛ |
| 126½ | 124½ | 7 | Gen Mot 7% | 300 | 124¾ | 124¾ | 124¾ | 124¾ |
| 52 | 48¾ | 4 | Gen O

# BUSINESS IN CLOTH MARKET RATHER QUIET

## Prices Easier—Prints and Marquisettes Go Well—Tire Fabric Dull

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. — Business in the primary cotton cloth market was again quiet last week.

It is generally conceded that the sales were not equal to the production for the same period. Prices again yielded slightly, but hardly enough to indicate any distress selling.

The report of the Association of Textile Merchants shows that both production and sales for the month of April were less than for the month of March, and April sales were only 71.3 per cent of the production for that month; but figures for the four months of 1929 show that sales were 103.3 per cent of production. The week ended with several inquiries for large lots of print cloths each exceeding 10,000 pieces which gave hope for a good volume of business in the near future.

### Print Cloths Active

Shipments of goods have kept up well. Business in finished goods was quiet, but there is every expectation of much improvement with more favorable weather.

Printh clothes were the most active division but there were no notable orders booked. The steady flow of small orders, however, made up a fair volume. The 38½-inch 64x60s 5.35-yard sold at 7⅜c, with a few going at 7¼c, and the 60x48s 6.25-yard at 6¾c to 6 3-16c, with some from second hands at 6⅛c.

The 68x72s 4.75-yard and the 72x76s 4.25-yard brought 8⅛c and 9⅜c respectively, while the 80 squares 4.00-yard brought 10¼c. There was some trading in 36-inch print cloths on a basis of 6⅞c, and 7⅞c for 64x60s and 68x72s.

Sheetings were quiet but there was some buying by the bag trade as well as the rubber trade of Akron, O. The 31-inch 5.00-yard sheetings sold for 6½c, and the 56x60s 4.00-yard for 8¾c to 8½c. The 37-inch 48 squares 4.00-yard brought 7⅞c, and 40-inch 5.00-yard 6⅝c.

### Wide Goods Quiet

Warp sateens 34-inch 3.00-yard moved at 11¾c to 11⅞c, and the 2.10-yard at 16¾c. Filling sateens 37½-inch 64x104s were obtained at 11c to 10⅞c, and the 43-inch same count at from 13c to 13¼c.

Pajama checks 36½-inch 60 squares 5.75-yard sold at 7c, and the 72x80s 4.70-yard at 8¾c. Carded lawns 40-inch 72x60s 10.00-yard brought 8¼c to 8c, and the 72x68s 6.00-yard 9¾c to 10c.

The actual buying of wide goods was somewhat limited although there were a number of good sized inquiries noted. Sales were based as follows: wide drills 56-inch 2.85-yard at 14½c,to 14⅝c, and 67-inch 1.87-yard at 20½c; wide sheetings 52-inch 3.85-yard at 10⅝c to 10⅜c, and the 72-inch 2.75-yard at 16½c; wide sateens 54-inch 1.30-yard at 27c, and the 1.55-yard at 23½c; wide broken twills 56-inch 1.10-yard at 30½c, and the 0.85-yard at 40c.

Trading in tire fabrics was quiet but mills are quite well sold up to August. Statistics show that the production of these goods has averaged 20,000,000 pounds a month thus far this year compared to about 18,500,000 pounds last year. While production has increased consumption has also increased.

Carded Egyptian 2s 5-3 ply sold at 52c, and the combed Egyptian at 58c. The carded domestic peeler cords of the same description with 1 1-16 inch staple brought from 46c to 46¼c.

## MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

| | Boston | New York |
|---|---|---|
| Call loans—renew'l rate. | 7% | 7% |
| Commercial paper ..... | 5¾@6 | 5¾@6 |
| Customers' loans ..... | 5½@6 | 7¼ |
| Collateral loans ..... | 6½ | 7¼ |
| Year money ..... | 6½ | .. |
| Time Loans— | | |
| Sixty-ninety days ..... | 8½ | 8½ |
| Four to six months ..... | 8½ | 8½ |
| | Last | |
| | Today | Previous |
| Bar silver in New York | 54⅜c | 54⅜c |
| Bar silver in London.... | 25½d | 25½d |
| Bar gold in London.... | 84s 10⅞d | 84s 11½d |

### Clearing House Figures

| | Boston | New York |
|---|---|---|
| Exchanges ..... | $84,000,000 | $1,701,000,000 |
| Year ago today .. | 67,000,000 | 1,399,000,000 |
| Balances ..... | 30,000,000 | 171,000,000 |
| Year ago today .. | 35,000,000 | 131,000,000 |
| F. R. bank credit. | 30,316,304 | 161,000,000 |

### Acceptance Market

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 days ..... | 5⅝@5⅛ |
| 60 days ..... | 5⅝@5⅛ |
| 90 days ..... | 5⅝@5⅛ |
| 4 months ..... | 5⅝@5⅛ |
| 5 months ..... | 5⅞@5⅝ |
| 6 months ..... | 5⅞@5⅝ |

Non-eligible and private eligible bankers in general ¼ per cent higher.

### Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta ..... | 5% | Budapest ..... | 6% |
| Boston ..... | 5 | Calcutta ..... | 6 |
| Cleveland ..... | 5 | Copenhagen ... | 5 |
| Chicago ..... | 5 | Helsingfors ... | 6 |
| Dallas ..... | 5 | Lisbon ..... | 9 |
| Kansas City .. | 5 | London ..... | 5½ |
| Minneapolis .. | 5 | Madrid ..... | 6 |
| New York ..... | 5 | Oslo ..... | 5½ |
| Philadelphia .. | 5 | Paris ..... | 3½ |
| Richmond ..... | 5 | Prague ..... | 5½ |
| St. Louis ..... | 5 | Riga ..... | 7 |
| San Francisco. | 4½ | Rome ..... | 6 |
| Amsterdam ... | 3½ | Sofia ..... | 10 |
| Athens ..... | 8 | Stockholm ... | 4½ |
| Berlin ..... | 7½ | Swiss Bank ... | 3½ |
| Bombay ..... | 6 | Tokyo ..... | 7.03 |
| Brussels ..... | 4 | Vienna ..... | 7½ |
| Warsaw ..... | 6 | Bucharest .... | 8 |

### Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

| Europe | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sterling: | Today | Last Prev. | Parity |
| Demand ..... | $4.84⅛ | $4.84⅜ | $4.8665 |
| Cables..... | 4.85⅛ | 4.85⅜ | 4.8665 |
| France—franc... | .0390¾ | .0390⅝ | .193 |
| Belgium—belga.. | .1388¾ | .1388 | .139 |
| Italy—lira..... | .0371 | .0371 | .193 |
| Germany—mark.. | .0523¾ | .0523¾ | .238 |
| Austria—schill'g | .1405¾ | .1405¾ | .1407 |
| Cz'ch'via—crown | .0296 | .0296 | .2026 |
| Denmark—krone | .2665¼ | .2665½ | .268 |
| Finland—finm'rk | .0252½ | .0252½ | .0252 |
| Greece—dr'chma | .0129½ | .0129½ | .193 |
| Holland—florin.. | .4070 | .4070 | .402 |
| Hungary—pengo | .1743¼ | .1743¼ | .1749 |
| Norway—krone.. | .2666 | .2666 | .268 |
| Poland—zloty.... | .1123 | .1123 | .1122 |
| Port'gal—escudo | .0450 | .0450 | 1.0805 |
| Rumania—leu.... | .0059½ | .0059½ | .193 |
| Spain—peseta... | .1424 | .1427 | .193 |
| Sweden—krona.. | .2671½ | .2671¼ | .268 |
| Switz'land—franc | .1926 | .1926 | .193 |
| Jugoslavia—dina | .0176 | .0176 | .193 |
| Far East | | | |
| Hong Kong—dol | .4862½ | .4871 | .5425 |
| Shanghai—tael.. | .6000 | .6012½ | * |
| India—rupee.... | .4470 | .4475 | .4866 |
| Japan—yen..... | .4925 | .4925 | .4985 |
| Phil Islands—peso | .5000 | .5000 | .50 |
| Str Stlments—dol | .5625 | .5625 | .5678 |
| South America | | | |
| Argentina—peso. | .4208 | .4208 | .4245 |
| Brazil—milreis.. | .1189 | .1188 | .3245 |
| Chile—peso..... | .1204 | .1204 | .1216 |
| Colombia—peso. | .9804 | .9804 | .9733 |
| Peru—pound.... | 3.99 | 3.99 | 4.8665 |
| Uruguay—peso.. | .9838 | .9765 | 1.0342 |
| Ven'z'la—bolivar | .1905 | .1905 | .1930 |
| North America | | | |
| Canada—dollar— | .99⅛ | .99⅛ | 1.00 |
| Cuba—dollar.... | .9990 | .9990 | 1.00 |
| Mexico—dollar.. | .4100 | .4100 | .4985 |

*Par unsettled.

### VACUUM OIL CO.

Lewis Production Co. of Tulsa has sold its entire Burbank Field production to Vacuum Oil Co. for about $3,000,000.

# NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Quotations to 2:50 p. m.)

| | High | Low |
|---|---|---|
| Abr Straus 5½s '43 | 107⅞ | 106 |
| Adams Ex col 4s '48 | 84 | 84 |
| Alleghany Corp 5s '44 | 100 | 100 |
| Alleghany Corp 5s | 100¼ | 100⅛ |
| Am Ice 6s | 89 | 88⅞ |
| Am I G Chem 5½s cts | 102 | 101½ |
| Am Int 5½s '49 | 104½ | 104½ |
| Am Nat Gas 6½s '42 | 75 | 75 |
| Am Smelting 5s '47 | 100 | 100 |
| Am Sugar Refining 6s '37 | 103½ | 103¼ |
| Am T&T col 4s '29 | 99⅛ | 99⅛ |
| Am T&T col 5s '46 | 103 | 102⅝ |
| Am T&T cv 4½s '39 wi | 133⅛ | 131½ |
| Am T&T sf 5s '60 | 103 | 102⅞ |
| Am T&T deb 5½s '43 | 106¼ | 105⅞ |
| Am WW&Elec 5s '34 | 98 | 97⅝ |
| Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75 | 103 | 103 |
| Anaconda Cop 6s '53 | 104⅜ | 104¼ |
| Anaconda Cop 7s '38 | 163 | 163 |
| Ann Arbor 4s '95 | 74½ | 74½ |
| Armour & Co 4½s '39 | 90⅛ | 89⅜ |
| Armour & Co 5½s '43 | 90⅞ | 90⅝ |
| Atch T&SF gen 4s '95 | 92 | 91⅞ |
| Atch T&SF 4½s '48 | 112⅜ | 112¼ |
| Atch T&SF 4s 1905 | 89½ | 89 |
| Atl Coast L L&N col 4s 52 | 88½ | 88¼ |
| B&O 1st 4s '48 | 91⅛ | 91⅛ |
| B&O 4s PLE&WV div 41 | 91⅛ | 91⅛ |
| B&O cv 4½s '33 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ |
| B&O rfg 5s '95 | 100⅛ | 100 |
| B&O 5s ct Swn div | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| B&O 1st 5s ct '48 | 103 | 102⅞ |
| B&O rfg 6s '95 | 108⅜ | 108⅛ |
| Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B | 103 | 103 |
| Beth Steel rfg 5s '42 | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| Beth Steel con 5½s '53 | 103½ | 103 |
| Beth Steel con 6s A '48 | 104¼ | 103⅞ |
| Boston & M 5s '67 | 96 | 96 |
| Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34 | 63½ | 62½ |
| Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68 | 94⅝ | 94½ |
| Buf R&P 4½s '57 | 88 | 88 |
| Cal Pet 5½s '38 | 100½ | 100½ |
| Can Nat Ry 4½s '30 | 98⅞ | 98⅞ |
| Can Nat Ry 4½s '57 | 94⅛ | 94⅛ |
| Can North sf 7s 40 | 110½ | 110½ |
| Can Pac deb 4s | 85 | 85 |
| Can SS Ltd 6s | 99¼ | 99½ |
| Car Clin & O 6s 52 | 107½ | 107 |
| Cen RR NJ gen 5s '87 reg. | 109 | 108 |
| Certainteed 5½s '48 | 75 | 75 |
| Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts | 99¼ | 99 |
| Ches & O cv 4½s '30 | 99¾ | 99¼ |
| Ches & O gen 4½s '96 | 96½ | 96⅜ |
| Ches & O 4½s A '93 | 94 | 94 |
| Chi B & Q rfg 5s '71 | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| Chi & East Ill 5s '51 | 82⅜ | 82⅛ |
| Chi Gt West 4s '59 | 67½ | 67¼ |
| Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000 | 73 | 72⅝ |
| Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75 | 91⅜ | 91⅜ |
| Chi & Nw gen 4s '87 | 88⅛ | 88 |
| Chi & NW 4½s 2037 | 93⅝ | 93⅜ |
| Chi & Nw 7s '30 | 101¾ | 101⅞ |
| Chi Railway 5s '27 | 82¼ | 82¼ |
| Chi RI&P 4½s | 91⅜ | 91⅛ |
| Chi Un Sta 4½s A '63 | 97½ | 97½ |
| Chile Copper 5s '47 | 95⅜ | 95½ |
| Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77 | 94⅜ | 94⅜ |
| Colonial Oil 6s ct | 104 | 104 |
| Colo & So rfg 4½s '35 | 97½ | 96⅝ |
| Colum Gas & Elec 5s '52 | 99 | 98⅝ |
| Com Inv Trust 5½s | 96⅜ | 95⅜ |
| Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50 | 66½ | 66⅛ |
| Con Gas 5½s '45 | 105 | 104⅜ |
| Container Corp 6s '46 | 92 | 91½ |
| Crown Cork & Seal 6s '42 | 97½ | 97¼ |
| Crown Wil Paper 6s | 101 | 101 |
| Cuba Cane Sug deb 8s '30 | 61⅜ | 61½ |
| Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42 | 85 | 83 |
| Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31 | 101½ | 101 |
| Cumberland T&T 5s '37 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Del & Hudson 5½s '37 | 103 | 103 |
| Den Gas & Elec 5s '51 | 100 | 100 |
| Den & R G, Wn 5s '78 | 88 | 88 |
| Den & R G Wn 5s '55 | 92 | 92 |
| Detroit Ed rfg 5s '40 | 102 | 102 |
| Dodge Bros sf 6s '40 | 102¾ | 102½ |
| Dold Packing 6s '42 | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| Duke-P Power 6s '66 | 103½ | 103¼ |
| Duquesne P & L 4½s '67 | 99 | 98⅝ |
| Edison Ill Bklyn 4s | 94⅜ | 94⅜ |
| Erie gen 4s '96 | 77¼ | 76½ |
| Erie 5s '67 | 94¾ | 94¼ |
| Fed Metal 7s '34 | 99 | 99 |
| Fisk Rubber 8s '41 | 111¼ | 111 |
| Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37 | 101¾ | 101½ |
| Gen Pet 5s '40 | 100¼ | 100⅛ |
| Geo Car & Nor 5s '29 | 98¾ | 98⅜ |
| Goodrich 1st 6½s '47 | 107 | 106⅝ |
| Goodyear 5s '57 | 93 | 92⅝ |
| Grand Un Ho 6s | 98¼ | 98⅛ |
| Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| Great Northern 5½s '52 | 107⅛ | 107⅜ |
| Great Northern 7s '36 | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| Gulf States Steel 5½s '42 | 97¾ | 97 |
| Hoe & Co 6½s '34 | 92½ | 91 |
| Hudson Coal 5s '62 | 75⅜ | 75⅜ |
| Hunnin Oil 5½s '32 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ |
| Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56 | 102½ | 102½ |
| Ind Limestone 5s '46 | 90 | 90 |
| Ind Steel 5s '52 | 103⅝ | 103⅝ |
| Inspiration Cop 6½s '47 | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| Inter Match Corp 8s rcts '47 | 97½ | 97¼ |
| Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66 | 70 | 69¾ |
| Inter Rap Trans 5s sta '66 | 70 | 69⅞ |
| Inter Rap Trans 6s '32 | 62 | 62 |
| Inter Rap Trans 7s '32 | 93¾ | 93⅜ |
| Int Cement Corp 5s A '48 | 105 | 105 |
| Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52 | 89½ | 89½ |
| Int Met Mar col 6s '41 | 100 | 100 |
| Int Paper rfg 5s A '47 | 91 | 90½ |
| Int Rys Cen Arm 5½s '47 | 96¼ | 96 |
| Int Rys C Am 5s '57 | 80½ | 80½ |
| Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52 | 93⅝ | 93 |
| Int T & T cv 4½s | 126 | 124 |
| Kan City So 1st 3s '50 | 75½ | 75½ |
| Kan City So rfg 5s '50 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| Kan City Term 1st 4s '60 | 83¼ | 83¼ |
| Kan Gas & Elec 5s '52 | 104½ | 104½ |
| Kendall 5½s war | 93 | 93 |
| Kings Co Lt 6s | 129 | 129 |
| Kreuger T 5s '39 rcts war | 98 | 98 |
| Lake Erie & W 1st 5s '37 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| Lake Shore & Ms deb 4s '28 | 97½ | 97½ |
| Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| Manhat Ry con 4s '90 | 60⅜ | 60⅜ |
| McCrory 5½s '41 | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| Midvale Steel col 5s '36 | 99⅜ | 99 |
| Min & StL 1st rfg 4s '49 | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| Miss Cen 1st 5s '49 | 96⅜ | 96⅜ |
| Mo & T pl 5s '62 | 99½ | 99½ |
| Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 73½ | 73 |
| Mo Pac 5s F '77 | 96⅝ | 96⅛ |
| Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65 | 99 | 99 |
| Mo Pac 5s G '78 | 96⅜ | 96⅝ |
| Mo Pac 5½s '49 | 101⅜ | 101½ |
| Mont Pow deb 5s | 99⅜ | 99⅜ |
| Mortgage Bond 5s '32 | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39 | 87 | 87 |
| Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48 | 96⅜ | 96½ |
| Nat Rad 6½s '47 | 72½ | 72½ |
| Nat Ry of Mex 4s '51 | 8 | 8 |
| Nat Rys of Mex 4½s '57 | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| N O T & M 5½s '54 | 102 | 102 |
| NYC&HR con 4s '98 | 88½ | 88¼ |
| NYC&HR deb 4s '34 | 95⅞ | 95⅞ |
| NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013 | 98⅜ | 98⅜ |
| NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013 | 104⅝ | 104 |
| NYC&HR cv 6s '35 | 105½ | 105¼ |
| N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74 A | 105½ | 105½ |
| N Y Chi & St L 6s A '31 | 101 | 101 |
| N Y Dock 4s '51 | 82 | 82 |
| N Y Edison 5s '44 | 103 | 103 |
| N Y Edison rfg 6½s '41 | 113¼ | 113¼ |
| NY NH&H rfg 4½s '67 | 88¾ | 88¾ |
| NY NH&H nc deb 4s '56 | 79½ | 79½ |
| NY NH&H deb 4s '57 | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| NY NH&H 6s cv | 122¼ | 122¼ |
| NY-Tel gen 4½s '39 | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| NY Tel rfg 6s '41 | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| NY Westchester & B 4½s '46 | 82¾ | 82 |
| Niag Falls Pow 6s '32 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Norf So rfg 5s A '61 | 82¼ | 82⅛ |
| Nor Am Ed 5s A '57 | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| Nor Am Ed 5½s | 101 | 100⅞ |
| Nor Pac gen 3s 2047 | 65⅜ | 65¼ |
| Nor Pac pr lin 4s '97 | 87½ | 87¼ |
| Nor States Pow 5s A '41 | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| Ohio Riv Ed 6s '48 | 105½ | 105¼ |
| Ore Short Line rfg 4s '29 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46 | 102½ | 102½ |
| Ore Wash RR&N 4s '61 | 87⅛ | 87⅛ |
| Otis Steel '41 | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| Pac of Mo 1st 4s '38 | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52 | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| Pan-Am Uet & T 6s '34 | 107½ | 107½ |
| Pan-Am Pet & T 7s '30 | 104½ | 104½ |
| Paramount Bwy 5½s '51 | 100½ | 100½ |
| Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41 | 93 | 92½ |
| Penn O & D RR 4½s A '77 | 96 | 95⅞ |
| Penn R R 4⅜s | 97½ | 97⅜ |
| Penn R A con 4½s '60 | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| Penn R R 5s '64 | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| Penn R R gen 5s '68 | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| Penn R R gold 6½s '36 | 108 | 108 |
| Penn R R con 7s '30 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| Pere Marq 5s '56 | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| Phillips Pet 5½s '39 | 90½ | 90½ |
| Phil Co 5s '67 | 98¼ | 98 |
| Phil & Read C & I 5s '73 | 90½ | 90½ |
| Phil & Read 6s | 100⅝ | 100 |
| Poco Coll 5s | 94⅝ | 94⅝ |
| Port Elec Pw s6 '47 | 99½ | 99½ |
| Port Ry Lt & P 5s '42 | 97½ | 97 |
| Port Ry Lt & P 7½s '46 | 107 | 107 |
| Postal Tel Cab 5s | 93½ | 93½ |
| Pub Svc El P 4½s | 98 | 98 |
| Pub Svc NJ 4½s '48 | 96 | 196 |
| Pure Oil 5½s '37 | 98⅛ | 98⅛ |
| Remington Rand 5½s ww | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| Rep Brass 6s | 102⅝ | 102⅝ |
| St L I M & S rfg 4s '29 | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| St L I M & S 4s R&G dv '33 | 94 | 94 |
| St L & S F 4s A '50 | 86 | 85⅜ |
| St L & S F 4½s '78 | 87⅝ | 87⅝ |
| St L & S F 5s B '50 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ |
| St L S W con 4s '32 | 95 | 95 |
| St L S W 1st 5s '52 | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| St P & Duluth 4s | 98¾ | 98¼ |
| St P & K C S L 4½s '41 | 92 | 92 |
| St P U Depot rg 5s '72 | 104⅝ | 104½ |
| San Ant Pub Ser 5s '52 | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43 | 90 | 90 |
| Schulco s f 6½s B '46 | 91⅝ | 91⅝ |
| Seabd A L adj 5s '49 | 51 | 49½ |
| Seabd A L con 6s '45 | 74¾ | 74½ |
| Seabd All Fla Ry 5s A '35 | 66¼ | 66¼ |
| Seabd All Fla Ry 6s B '35 | 65¼ | 65¼ |
| Shell Pipe 5s '52 | 95 | 95 |
| Shell Union 5s '47 | 97 | 96⅞ |
| Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49 | 98½ | 98½ |
| Silesian Am Corp 7s '41 | 96¾ | 96½ |
| Sinclair Cn O 6s '30 | 99 | 99 |
| Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38 | 100¼ | 100 |
| Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37 | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42 | 94 | 93⅞ |
| Skelly Oil 5½s '39 | 94 | 94 |
| So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41 | 102 | 102 |
| So Colo Pow 6s '47 | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| So Pacific col 4s '49 | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| So Pacific cv 4s '29 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ |
| So Pacific rfg 4s '55 | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| So Pac 4½s '68 | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| So Pac Oregon A 4½s '77 | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| So Pac 4½s '69 wi | 94½ | 94 |
| So Ry gen 4s '56 | 87½ | 87½ |
| Stand Milling 5s '30 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| Stand Oil NJ 5s '46 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Stand Oil NY 4½s '51 | 96 | 96 |
| Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42 | 88 | 88 |
| Syracuse Lt 1st 5s '51 | 104½ | 104½ |
| Tenn Copper 6s B | 102½ | 102½ |
| Tenn Elec Power 6s '47 | 105 | 105 |
| Tex&Pac 5s C rct | 97⅝ | 97¼ |
| Third Ave rfg 4s '60 | 55 | 54 |
| Third Ave adj 5s '60 | 44¼ | 44 |
| Trans Cont Oil 6½s ww | 100½ | 100½ |
| Trumbell Steel 6s '40 | 102 | 102 |
| Truax Tr 6½s | 94½ | 94½ |
| Union El L & P rfg 5s '33 | 99 | 99 |
| Union Oil Cal 5s C '35 | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| Union Pacific 4½s '68 | 95 | 95 |
| U Ry St Louis 4s '34 | 82⅞ | 82¾ |
| U S Rubber 5s '47 | 90½ | 90 |
| U S Rubber 7½s '30 | 100⅞ | 100¾ |
| Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44 | 91½ | 91½ |
| Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44 | 98½ | 98½ |
| U S Steel s f 5s '63 | 108½ | 108⅜ |
| Vertientes Sugar 7s '42 | 88¼ | 88 |
| Va Ry 5s '62 | 102¼ | 102 |
| Va Ry & Power 5s '34 | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| Wabash 1st 5s '39 | 100¼ | 100½ |
| Wabash 5s B '76 | 97¾ | 97⅝ |
| Wabash 5½s '75 | 102¼ | 102¾ |
| Walworth 6½s '35 | 97½ | 97 |
| Warner Sug 1st 7s '41 | 106½ | 106¼ |
| Warner Quinlan 6s | 97 | 97 |
| West Pa Pow 5s A '46 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Western Electric 5s '44 | 101¾ | 101½ |
| Western Maryland 4s '52 | 79 | 78½ |
| Western NY&Pa 5s '37 | 100 | 100 |
| Western Un r e 4½s '50 | 97½ | 97½ |
| Western Un 5s '51 | 101 | 100½ |
| Western Un col 5s '38 | 101¼ | 101 |
| Western Un 6½s '36 | 108⅞ | 108½ |
| Wheeling Steel 5½s '48 | 99½ | 99 |
| White Eagle Oil 5½s ww | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| Youngstown 5s | 100½ | 100⅜ |
| Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41 | 100⅜ | 100¾ |
| Winch R Arms 7½s '41 | 107 | 107 |
| Wis Cen gen 4s '49 | 79 | 79 |

### LIBERTY BONDS

| Open | High | Low | May14 | —Last— May13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3½s '47 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 98.1 |
| 1st 4¼s '47 | 99.16 | 99.17 | 99.16 | 99.17 | 99.18 |
| 4th 4¼s '38 | 99.21 | 99.22 | 99.16 | 99.16 | 99.21 |
| US 4s '54 | 104.25 | 104.25 | 104.25 | 104.25 | 104.26 |

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

### FOREIGN BONDS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adv El 7s | 97 | 97 |
| Agr Mtg Bk 6s '47 | 84⅛ | 84⅛ |
| Agri Mtg Bks 6s '48 | 84 | 84 |
| Antioquia 1st 7s '57 | 91 | 91 |
| Antioquia 7s A '45 | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| Antioquia 7s D | 91½ | 91½ |
| Antwerp 5s | 92 | 92 |
| Argentine Gov 5s '45 | 90 | 90 |
| Argentine 5½s '62 | 96 | 96 |
| Argentine Gov 6s '59 | 99½ | 99¼ |
| Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59 | 99½ | 99¼ |
| Argentine Gov 6s May '60 | 99½ | 99¼ |
| Akershus 5s | 87 | 87 |
| Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60 | 99¾ | 99½ |
| Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60 | 99½ | 99⅝ |
| Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61 | 99⅝ | 99¼ |
| Argentine Gov 6s May '61 | 99½ | 99¼ |
| Argentine Gov 6s '57 A | 100¼ | 100⅛ |
| Argentine Gov 6s '58 B | 99½ | 99½ |
| Antioquia 7s C | 92 | 92 |
| Australia 4½s '57 | 86½ | 86⅛ |
| Australia 5s '55 | 94 | 93¾ |
| Australia 5s '57 | 94½ | 94 |
| Austria (Gov) 7s '43 | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| Austria (Lower) 7½s '50 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| Austria (Upper) 7½s | 98 | 97¾ |
| Bavaria (State) 6½s '45 | 91¼ | 91⅛ |
| Batavian Pet 4½s '42 | 92 | 92 |
| Belgium (King) 6s '55 | 100 | 99⅝ |
| Belgium (King) 6½s '49 | 104⅛ | 104⅞ |
| Belgium (King) 7s '55 | 107⅞ | 107⅝ |
| Belgium (King) 7½s '56 | 105⅞ | 105¼ |
| Belgium (King) 7½s '45 | 114½ | 114 |
| Bergen (City) 8s '45 | 110⅞ | 109⅞ |
| Berlin Elec (Rep) 6½s '56 | 92½ | 92⅜ |
| Bolivia 7s ct | 88¼ | 87½ |
| Bogota (City) 8s '45 | 102 | 101½ |
| Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58 | 89 | 88⅝ |
| Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47 | 102 | 102 |
| Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52 | 96¼ | 96 |
| Brazil 6½s '26 | 92⅞ | 91⅝ |
| Brazil 6½s '27 | 92½ | 92⅜ |
| Brazil (US) 8s '41 | 106⅝ | 106½ |
| Bremen 7s '35 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ |
| Brisbane 5s ct | 90⅝ | 90⅜ |
| Budapest (City) 6s '62 | 79¼ | 79¼ |
| Buenos Aires 6s '61 | 92 | 91⅝ |
| Bulgaria 7½s | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| Cs Land (Rep) 7½s '46 | 90 | 96 |
| Can (Dom) 5s '52 | 103 | 103 |
| Can (Dom) 5½s '29 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| Chile '62 rct | 93¼ | 92 |
| Chile 6½s ct | 93¾ | 93¼ |
| Chile 6s '61 | 91⅝ | 91⅝ |
| Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57 | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '61 | 98¾ | 98⅝ |
| Chile (Rep) 6s '60 | 93¼ | 92½ |
| Chile (Rep) 7s '42 | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| Chile (Rep) 7s '42 ex-war | 92½ | 92⅜ |
| Chile (Rep) 8s '41 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Chile Mtge 6½s '61 | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| Colombia Mtge Bk 6½s '47 | 83 | 83 |
| Colombia 6s Jan | 87¾ | 87¼ |
| Colombia 6s Oct | 87⅜ | 87¼ |
| Copn'h (City) 4½s '53 | 86⅞ | 86⅝ |
| Cordoba (City) 7s '57 | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| Cuba Ext 6½s rct | 86½ | 86½ |
| Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42 | 98⅞ | 98⅞ |
| Cuba (Rep) 5s ('04) '44 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| Cuba (Rep) 5s '49 | 100 | 100 |
| Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| Czech (Rep) 8s '51 | 104½ | 104½ |
| Denmark 4½s | 88¾ | 88¼ |
| Danish Mun 8s A '46 | 109½ | 109½ |
| Denmark (King) 6s '42 | 103½ | 103¾ |
| Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32 | 96½ | 96½ |
| Denmark 5½s | 97½ | 97½ |
| Dominic (Rep) 5½s 1st '40 | 94½ | 94½ |
| Dominic (Rep) sf 5½s '42 | 95½ | 95½ |
| Dutch E I 5½s (Nov) '54 | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| Dutch E I s f 6s '63 | 102⅛ | 102⅛ |
| Estonia 7s | 83½ | 83½ |
| Estonia 8s '42 | 103 | 103 |
| Fiat 7s '46 ex-war | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| Finland (Rep) 6½s '56 | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| Finnish A 6½s '54 | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| Framerican Dev 7½s '42 | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| French Nat 5s '45 | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| French (Rep) 7s '49 | 103⅛ | 103⅛ |
| French (Rep) 7½s '41 | 112¼ | 112¼ |
| Germ 7s '49 | 105⅝ | 105½ |
| Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60 | 82¼ | 82 |
| Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50 | 93⅛ | 93⅛ |
| Germ Pow 6½s '50 | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| Germ G E 7s '45 | 102¼ | 102¾ |
| Greek 7s '64 | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| Greek 6s '68 | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| Hungary Ld Mtg 7½s B | 93⅞ | 93⅞ |
| Hungary (King) 7½s '44 | 100 | 100 |
| Hungary Mun 7s '45 | 88½ | 88 |
| Irish Free State 5s '60 | 97 | 96¾ |
| Italian Credit Con 7s B '47 | 95½ | 95½ |
| Italian Pub Util 7s '52 | 92 | 92 |
| Italy (King) 7s '51 | 96⅝ | 96⅜ |
| Jap (Con Gov) 5½s '65 | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| Jap (Im Gov) 2d 4s '31 | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54 | 100¼ | 100 |
| Lyons (City) 6s '34 | 99½ | 99½ |
| Medel 6½s | 84½ | 84½ |
| Marseilles (City) 6s '34 | 99½ | 99½ |
| Milan (City) 6½s '52 | 89 | 89 |
| Montecatin 7s '37 ww | 112 | 111½ |
| Montevid (City) 7s '52 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Monte 7s x-w | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| New So Wales 5s '57 | 93 | 92 |
| New So Wales 5s '58 | 92½ | 92½ |
| Nor Germ Ll 6s | 92¼ | 92 |
| Norway (King) 5s '63 | 94½ | 94½ |
| Norway (King) 6s '43 | 101⅞ | 101⅞ |
| Norway (King) 6s '44 | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| Norway (King) 6s '52 | 101 | 100⅞ |
| Norweglan El 5½s ct | 90⅛ | 90⅛ |
| Oriental Dev 5½s ct | 86¾ | 86¾ |
| Oslo (City) 6s '55 | 100½ | 100½ |
| Panama (Rep) 5s | 93½ | 93½ |
| Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58 | 100 | 100 |
| Paris-Lyons int ctf 7s '58 | 103 | 103 |
| Peru 6s ct | 87¼ | 87⅛ |
| Peru 6s '60 | 87½ | 87½ |
| Peru 7s '59 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| Poland 7s '47 | 84⅞ | 84¼ |
| Poland 8s '50 | 96½ | 96½ |
| Rhine Westphalia 6s '52 | 88⅜ | 88⅜ |
| Rhine West '53 | 90⅝ | 90⅝ |
| Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war | 92½ | 92⅜ |
| Rio de Jan (City) 8s '46 | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46 |

# Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

## TIE FOR LEAD IS UNBROKEN

### Yankees and Athletics Lose to Western Clubs—Uhle Wins His Sixth

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 13 | 7 | .650 |
| Philadelphia | 13 | 7 | .650 |
| St. Louis | 13 | 9 | .591 |
| Detroit | 15 | 11 | .577 |
| Cleveland | 11 | 12 | .478 |
| Washington | 7 | 12 | .368 |
| Chicago | 8 | 15 | .348 |
| Boston | 7 | 14 | .333 |

RESULTS MONDAY

Boston 2, Chicago 1.
Cleveland 4, New York 3.
Detroit 5, Philadelphia 3.
Washington at St. Louis (rain).

Neither the New York Yankees nor their great rivals, the Philadelphia Athletics, were able to register a victory in the West Monday, so their tie for the American League lead remained unbroken. Both clubs changed their opponents, Philadelphia meeting Detroit for the first time this season and the champions facing Cleveland.

After winning seven straight games in their first western invasion, the Yankees have now lost three straight. For the second straight day their offensive remained silent, Hudlin holding them to seven hits, one a home run by Koenig. Heimach pitched a fairly consistent game, enough so that Manager Miller J. Huggins does not feel concerned about his condition.

**Uhle Wins Another**

In the ninth inning the Yankees gave the Indians something to think about. Successive singles by Ruth, Gehrig and Meusel, the Yankees "Fig Three" brought in two runs but Hudlin tightened at the crucial moment and stopped the scoring just in time. Earl Averill continued to hit well for Cleveland with a double and single, knocking in three runs and scoring the other himself.

Philadelphia lost its game against Detroit in their opener of the series, 5 to 3. For six innings a great pitching duel ensued between Uhle and Earnshaw, but Uhle was saved in the seventh when the Tigers bunched most of their hits to score five runs and clinch the game.

In the ninth the Athletics rallied to score twice, but Uhle was there in the pinch and not only won his sixth game in as many starts but went through his sixth without relief. Miller for the losers, was the leading hitter with a single, double and triple. He accounted for all the Athletics' runs.

**Bigelow Hits Home Run**

With MacFayden pitching air-tight baseball, the Boston Red Sox took new life Monday to edge out the Chicago White Sox, 2 to 1. Only five hits were made by Chicago, Bigelow, whose batting average of .395 with Birmingham last year led the Southern Association and who was runner-up in batting in 1927, hit a home run for Boston in the fourth inning, the start of a rally which upset Adkins, Chicago pitcher, and enabled the Red Sox to score once more.

Boston's victory put it only one game behind Chicago in their race for possession of seventh place. The scores:

AT CLEVELAND

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | x | | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 |

Batteries—Hudlin and L. Sewell; Heimach, Johnson and Dickey. Losing pitcher — Heimach. Umpires — Owens, Geisel and Campbell. Time—1h. 45m.

AT DETROIT

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | x | 5 | 9 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 |

Batteries—Uhle and Phillips; Earnshaw, Rommel and Cochrane. Losing pitcher—Earnshaw. Umpires — Guthrie, Moriarty and Hildebrand. Time—1h. 45m.

AT CHICAGO

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |

Batteries—MacFayden and Heving; Adkins and Crouse. Umpires—Dinneen and Nallin. Time—1h. 33m.

## NEBRASKA WINS IN FOURTEEN INNINGS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LINCOLN, Neb.—The University of Nebraska baseball team defeated the University of Kansas nine here May 13 in a 14-inning game, 5 to 4.

The game was a pitchers' battle between Theodore Pickett '30 for Nebraska and C. R. Thomson '30 for Kansas. Kansas had a 4-to-0 lead in the seventh, but Nebraska tied the game in the eighth and won with Pickett's score in the fourteenth. Score by innings:

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 3 |
| Kansas | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 4 |

Batteries—Pickett and Halbeisen and Williams for Nebraska; Thomson and Maney for Kansas.

**TWO TIE IN DAY'S RUN**

BRECKENRIDGE, Tex. (AP)—Samuel Richman and Herbert Hedeman, New York's entries in C. C. Pyle's cross-country race, led the field into Breckenridge, the forty-third station on the route, May 13. Both ran the 54.4 miles from Mineral Wells in 7h. 25m. 50s. Richman is fifth in elapsed time, and Hedeman is ninth. Giusto Umek of Trieste, Italy, finished third in 8h. 7m. 55s. Paul Simpson, Burlington, N. C., and M. B. McNamara, Australia, tied for fourth and fifth in 8h. 44m. 10s. Peter Gavuzzi of England, who leads in elapsed time, tied with his closest competitor, John Salo of Passaic, N. J., and William Morady of Newark for the next place. The first five in elapsed time follow: Peter Gavuzzi, England, 297h. 30m. 32s.; John Salo, Passaic, N. J., 299h. 17s.; Giusto Umek, Italy, 311h. 43m. 31s.; Paul Simpson, Burlington, N. C., 325h. 26m. 33s.; Samuel Richman, New York, 328h. 38m. 5s.

**SOCCER GAME SCHEDULED**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COLUMBUS, O.—Ohio State University soccer team will meet the University of Illinois, 1928 "Big Ten" champions, in two contests next fall, competing at Champaign on Nov. 9 in a return engagement where Nov. 23, athletic officials at University announced May 13. Rain forced the cancellation of the scheduled baseball game here between Ohio State University and the University of Michigan. The game will not be re-scheduled, but the two teams will meet later in the season at Ann Arbor. Michigan is leading the "Big Ten" race with two victories and no defeats.

**HARVARD CREW CHANGED**

Harvard's varsity crew has undergone some changes in the seating, in which Coach E. J. Brown '96 is seeking a new stroke-oar. S. W. Swaim '31, who has been stroking the varsity, changed places with P. H. Watts '31, stroke of the juniors. R. I. McKesson '31 is rowing at No. 6 in the second boat, taking the place of B. J. Harrison Jr. '29, who was moved to No. 4 in the first crew. C. McK. Norton '29 shifted from No. 4 in the varsity to No. 2, McKesson's old place.

**MIDSHIPMEN ELECT HOWARD**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Midshipman James H. Howard of South Carolina, a successful fencer with the foils, will captain the varsity fencing team at the United States Naval Academy next season. The team will be managed by Robert S. Trower 3d, of Eastville, Va.

## *Brilliant Card by Hagen at Moortown*

### *Turns in 69 for First Qualifying Round of Yorkshire Evening News Tourney*

MOORTOWN, Eng. (AP)—Walter C. Hagen, British open champion, took the lead in the first qualifying round of the Yorkshire Evening News thousand guineas' tournament when he turned in a brilliant 69. The United States professional went out in 35 strokes in spite of a hard wind and came home in 34.

Hagen, the first American to finish, wrested the lead from Archie E. W. Compston, British golf professional, who had returned a card of 71.

Edward Dudley, with 73, and Horton Smith, 75, were the other Americans to complete their rounds before Hagen. Leslie Cotton also scored 73 and Aubrey Bomer and Jose Jurado, the Argentine professional were in a group credited with scores of 74.

Bert Hodson went into third place behind Hagen and Compston with a score of 72. J. H. Attinson returned a score of 73 and Fred Robson scored 74.

Ernest R. Whitcombe, Charles A. Whitcombe, Arthur G. Havers, Herbert C. Jolly and Henry C. Cotton returned scores of 76, while Edward Ray took 82.

A. A. Watrous, Detroit professional, came in with a score of 70 to take second place to Hagen.

## PROFESSIONALS DOWN AMATEURS

### United States Players Defeat Manchester Golfers

MANCHESTER, Eng. (AP)—An All-American golf team on May 13 defeated a team of Manchester amateurs, the Americans winning five matches, losing four and halving one. The play was one man against two, a professional playing the best ball of the two amateurs.

Jose Jurado, the Argentine professional, took the place of A. R. Espinosa, who sailed for the United States, and finished all square with G. Tweedale and H. A. Kay.

Walter C. Hagen won, 2 and 1 from A. W. Smith and C. R. Darlington.

Leonard H. Diegel won from J. A. Abercrombie and J. A. Scholfield, 4 and 3.

Joseph Turnesa beat A. W. Smith and H. H. Holden, 2 and 1.

John Golden defeated C. Ashbrook and H. L. Wright, 1 up.

American professionals who could not best the best ball of the amateurs were John C. Farrell, A. A. Watrous, Horton Smith and Eugene Sarazen.

## *SAILORS WIN A. F. A. CHALLENGE CUP*

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONDON—The soccer team from His Majesty's Ship "Excellent" has acquired for at least one year the senior challenge cup put up for competition annually by the English Amateur Football Association. In the deciding match of the 1928-29 tournament, the Jack Tars opposed Northern Nomads and won quite comfortably at a score of 5 goals to 1.

The Amateur Football Association, it may be explained, is an administrative body which came into being in 1907 to safeguard amateur interests in the "split" which divided the soccer world until the end of season 1913-14. The amateurs seceded because the football association decreed that every affiliated association must admit to membership all clubs, amateur or professional, within its area.

Unpaid players had no objection to meeting professionals in the field, but they took great exception to being connected with professional interests in the government of the game. When, mainly through the offices of the Universities and the Corinthians, the breach was healed in 1913-14, the A. F. A., which had conducted the amateur side of the game for seven years, and had, in that time, instituted competitions of its own, was affiliated, as it stood, to the Football Association, retaining a defined constitution.

**TAYLOR WINS QUALIFYING MEDAL**

GREENWICH, Conn. (AP)—Displaying a caliber of golf worthy of a seasoned player, Thomas G. Taylor of Browning School, New York City, became medalist in the qualifying round of the annual Eastern interscholastic golf tournament, May 13, by scoring 76—77—153 for two rounds over the Greenwich Country Club. Thirty-two schools represented an entry list of 100, the largest ever to vie for honors. The team prize was captured by Hotchkiss School of Lakeville, Conn., with 653 points, seven points ahead of its nearest competitor, Sydney Noyes, also of Hotchkiss, brought his school more honors by taking the runnerup position to Taylor with a two-round score of 155.

**SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Birmingham | 18 | 9 | .667 |
| New Orleans | 18 | 10 | .643 |
| Memphis | 17 | 10 | .630 |
| Atlanta | 13 | 14 | .481 |
| Chattanooga | 11 | 15 | .428 |
| Mobile | 11 | 16 | .407 |
| Little Rock | 10 | 17 | .370 |
| Nashville | 8 | 15 | .348 |

RESULTS MONDAY

Atlanta 3, Memphis 2.
Birmingham 8, Little Rock 2.
Mobile 7, Nashville 6.
New Orleans 7, Chattanooga 2.

**COLLEGE BASEBALL RESULTS**

Nebraska 5, Kansas 4 (14 innings).
Meiji (Japan) 5, Iowa 4.
Iowa Teachers 5, Drake 0.
Luther 14, Central 5.
Illinois 8, Wisconsin 4.
Tufts 7, Lafayette 6 (10 innings).
Colgate 4, St. Lawrence 3.
Duke 5, Washington & Lee 3.
Ursinus 5, Swarthmore 3.
Bates 6, Colby 5.

**PUBLIC SCHOOL RACQUETS**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONDON—The annual racquets championship of the English public schools, at Queen's Club, here, has been won for 1929 by the Winchester pair, N. McCaske and R. H. Priestly, who took the final match, without a great deal of difficulty, from E. N. Evans and R. W. Bulmore, representing Haileybury. The score was 4 games to 0.

## CUBS TAKE ONE HALF GAME LEAD

### Defeat Braves While Cardinals Are Losing to Phillies—Pirates Keep On

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 14 | 7 | .667 |
| St. Louis | 14 | 8 | .636 |
| Boston | 10 | 9 | .526 |
| Pittsburgh | 10 | 9 | .526 |
| Philadelphia | 9 | 10 | .474 |
| Cincinnati | 10 | 12 | .455 |
| New York | 7 | 10 | .412 |
| Brooklyn | 6 | 15 | .286 |

RESULTS MONDAY

Chicago 6, Boston 4.
Philadelphia 10, St. Louis 9.
Pittsburgh 12, Brooklyn 4.
Cincinnati 7, New York 0.

The Chicago Cubs moved into a one-half game lead in the National League over the St. Louis Cardinals Monday by defeating the Boston Braves, 6 to 4, while the champions were losing to Philadelphia 10 to 9. Another western contender, Pittsburgh, moved into a tie for third place with the Boston Braves, giving the race a more pronounced western color.

The Cubs gained the lead by recovering from a poor start with Jonnard in the box. The Braves scored four runs in the first inning following a two-run swoop by the Cubs in their half of the same inning but the Chicago batters came back stronger in the second inning to score three more and take the lead. Jonnard might have won his game if his team mates had played good baseball behind him but a great baseball team usually plays its poorest baseball with a young pitcher in the box.

**Phillies Make Late Rallies**

The Cubs got all their bad baseball out in that first inning and when the veteran Root took Jonnard's place, Chicago looked like a different club. The old confidence returned and displayed an airtight defense that the Braves were unable to penetrate during the next eight innings. Their four runs were all that stood to their credit when the game ended. Seibold, the Braves' young star pitcher, steadied down after the first two innings and pitched good baseball. English, one of the weakest hitters on the winning team, was the leading batter of the day, with a double and three singles.

The Phillies are coming more and more to be classed as a dangerous late inning team and at no time this year did they show more to advantage than on Monday when they downed the champions. At the end of the fourth inning the score was 8 to 1 in favor of St. Louis. In the fifth, the Phillies scored one and the score was 8 to 2. In the seventh they added two more and Fred C. Williams, pinch hitting in the eighth hit a home run with a man on to bring the score to 9 to 6, for the Cardinals had scored one in the eighth.

Friberg, who had hit a home run earlier in the game, contributed a double in the ninth to help the Phillies score four runs and win the game. Friberg had a record of a single, two doubles and a home run, while Bottomley of the Cardinals hit a triple and three singles.

**Pirates Hit Hard**

The tremendous hitting of Pittsburgh brought it a victory over Brooklyn, 12 to 4. Every Pirate made at least a hit, and Pitcher French, Comorosky and Adams made three apiece.

French made his second start of the season and was credited with his second victory. The only Brooklyn player who could do anything against him was Bressler who made three singles.

The first meeting of the season between Cincinnati and New York was a 7-to-0 victory for Luque, Reds' star pitcher. Swanson, recruit outfielder, and Pitcher Luque hit home runs, Ford and Kelly hit triples and Curtis Walker hit a double, while the six hits of the Giants were all singles. It was William Walker's first poor start of the season for the Giants. The scores:

AT BOSTON

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 2 |
| Boston | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 |

Batteries—Jonnard, Root and Gonzales; Siebold and Spohrer. Winning pitcher—Root. Umpires—Klem, Magerkurth and Jorda. Time—1h. 55m.

AT PHILADELPHIA

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 1 |
| St. Louis | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 16 | 0 |

Batteries—Collins, Benge, Elliott, McGraw and Davis, Lerian; Alexander, Doak and Smith, Jonnard. Winning pitcher—McGraw. Losing pitcher—Doak. Umpires—Quigley, Moran and McLaughlin. Time—2h. 14m.

AT BROOKLYN

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 2 |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 |

Batteries—French and Hargreaves; Elliott, Dudley, Pattison, Bradshaw and Picinich. Losing pitcher—Elliott. Umpires—Stark, Rigler and Hart. Time—1h. 50m.

AT NEW YORK

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 14 | 0 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |

Batteries—Luque and Gooch; Walker, Judd and O'Farrell. Losing pitcher—Walker. Umpires—Reardon, McCormick and Pfirman. Time—1h. 46m.

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City | 15 | 6 | .714 |
| Minneapolis | 17 | 7 | .708 |
| St. Paul | 16 | 9 | .640 |
| Indianapolis | 12 | 11 | .522 |
| Milwaukee | 10 | 12 | .455 |
| Toledo | 8 | 15 | .348 |
| Columbus | 8 | 16 | .333 |
| Louisville | 6 | 16 | .273 |

RESULTS MONDAY

Milwaukee 5, Toledo 0.
Indianapolis 7, Minneapolis 6.
St. Paul 8, Louisville 4.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 14 | 6 | .700 |
| Baltimore | 13 | 9 | .591 |
| Montreal | 12 | 10 | .545 |
| Toronto | 11 | 10 | .524 |
| Reading | 9 | 10 | .474 |
| Newark | 8 | 10 | .444 |
| Buffalo | 7 | 10 | .412 |
| Jersey City | 6 | 15 | .286 |

RESULTS MONDAY

Toronto 3, Jersey City 0.
Buffalo 6, Reading 2.
Newark 2, Rochester 1.
Montreal 5, Baltimore 1.

## *American Girl Tennis Players Defeat Holland's Stars 7 to 2*

SCHEVENINGEN, Holland (AP)—The first international team contest in the European tennis campaign of Miss Helen N. Wills and her American team mates ended May 13 in a victory for the invaders over Holland's girl stars by a score of 7 matches to 2 for the three days of play.

All three of the encounters on May 13 went to the Americans who had gained a lead of 4 to 2 in the May 11 and 12 matches. Miss Wills produced one of the singles victories, defeating Miss Rollin Conquerque, 6—1, 6—1, and Miss Edith A. Cross of San Francisco accounted for the other, winning almost as easily from Miss Canters, 6—2, 6—2. The Californians then paired together to beat out Miss Kea Boumann and Miss Couquerque 6—4, 2—6, 8—6.

Except for defeats by Miss Cross at the hands of Miss Boumann and Miss Couquerque, the Americans were uniformly successful and with the steadying presence of Miss Wills, the superiority of their team was never in doubt. Miss Marjorie A. Morrill of Dedham, Mass., played well, winning twice in singles and again in doubles when paired with Miss Cross. Miss Wills also won twice in singles, losing only four games to Holland's two best players, and topped it off by aiding in the concluding doubles victory.

## *Miss Collett Is in the Third Round*

### *Defeats Miss Bryant in British Women's Golf—Miss Wethered Wins*

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland (AP)—Miss Glenna Collett, United States champion, advanced to the third round of the British women's golf championship today by defeating Miss Maude Bryant of the Ashford Manor Club, near London, 3 and 2.

Her triumph was Miss Collett's second in the championship. She defeated Miss Marjorie White of Roehampton, 5 and 3, in a first-round encounter May 13.

The United States title holder's victory was scored in weather conditions somewhat similar to those that were partially responsible for her elimination in an early round of the British championship of last year. She had to contend with a stiff southeast wind from the first tee to the last, and a pelting rain, which started just as she rounded the turn, made conditions even worse.

**Better Long Game Wins**

As was the case in her match with Miss White Miss Collett pulled out her match with Miss Bryant largely because of the decided superiority of her long game. On the greens the English girl more than held her own.

Miss Collett was forced to come from behind to win. After halving the first hole, the American champion went one down at the second and never took the lead until the eighth where she holed out in 3 to the English player's 4. Miss Collett rounded the turn 1 up and increased this lead over the second half of the route until she ended matters at the sixteenth.

The English girl, however, did not go down without a struggle. The tenth, eleventh and twelfth holes were halved leaving Miss Collett's lead at 1 up. At the thirteenth, Miss Bryant squared the match, getting down in 5 where the American needed 6. Here Miss Collett took a brace and won the next three holes in succession to settle the issue. Their cards:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miss Collett, out | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | —41 |
| Miss Bryant, out | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | —42 |
| Miss Collett, in | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| Miss Bryant, in | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | | | |

**Miss Wethered Wins Easily**

Miss Joyce Wethered, famous British star, thrice winner of the championship, easily defeated Mrs. D. G. Madill by a score of 8 and 7.

Miss Wethered was one of the very few not troubled by the greens. She was only two over fours for the 11 holes of her match with Mrs. Madill.

Miss Wethered played the first hole weakly and missed a six-foot putt for par 4. She lost the third hole after her drive stopped in loose turf and hindered her third shot. At the seventh she missed a five-footer, but these were her only mistakes. She had a medal score of 39 going out and played the tenth and eleventh in par 4 and par 3 respectively.

Miss Marion Hollins, former United States champion, defeated Miss P. Ramsay, a Northumberland player, 4 and 3, and joined her compatriot, Miss Collett, in the third round.

Mrs. F. J. Mulqueen, of Toronto, defeated Miss A. M. Hyde, of Sandy Lodge, 1 up, in another second-round match. Miss S. F. Dampney, who eliminated Miss Marion Turpie, of New Orleans, May 13, was herself defeated today, 4 and 3, by the Irish player, Dr. Marion Alexander.

**Miss Boothby Wins**

Miss Gertrude Boothby, of Rochester, Minn., eliminated Mrs. J. A. D. Bell, 6 and 5. Her decisive victory was the result of excellent play after the fifth hole where she was level with Mrs. Bell.

Mrs. F. Cautley, former Kent champion, defeated Mrs. Kenneth Morrice, Chiselhurst, 9 and 8. Miss Molly Gourlay won from Miss Marjorie Millear, Australia, 7 and 6.

Mrs. Percy Garon won from Mrs. Alec Gold, one of the stars of the 1928 season, 2 up. Mrs. Temple Dobell defeated Mrs. C. K. Urthoff, 5 and 3. Mrs. Herbert Guedella, out in 37, won from Miss Jean Rice, 6 and 4. Miss Enid Wilson defeated Miss Peggy Gardner, 5 and 4.

## Six Colleges Plan 1930 Track Meet

A GREATER Boston intercollegiate track and field meet will be held May 3, 1930, according to an announcement from the Harvard Athletic Association. The five colleges which have accepted the Harvard invitation to compete with the Crimson are Tufts, Boston University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Northeastern University and Boston College.

Unlimited entries in all events on the program will give the colleges an opportunity to test their material at this early date of the season. Five places will count in the scoring of the meet. It is planned to hold trials in all the events where the entry list is large except in the half mile, mile and two mile and in the high jump and pole vault.

Further details of the meet will be worked out at a meeting of the colleges which will be held later.

## JUNIOR LEAGUERS TO MAKE PLAYER AWARDS

NEW YORK (AP)—The manager's committee of the "Junior Baseball League" has voted to make a most valuable player award to men in the American, National and minor leagues, it has been announced by George H. Maines, director of the organization, and former president of the Michigan-Ontario League.

The award will be an honor medal in solid gold and set with diamonds and rubies, and will be inscribed, "From the Kid Baseball Players of America." The choice will be by popular vote of all registered players in the junior circuit, which includes Boston, Hartford, Springfield, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Cooperstown, N. Y. It was at Cooperstown that Abner Doubleday founded the game of baseball, according to an investigation and report made by the national commission a few years ago.

The custom of making the award for the most valuable player was instituted several years ago in the major leagues but abandoned this year by the American League.

**ENGLISH GYMNASTICS**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONDON—A. J. Whitford of Swansea successfully defended his title once again, against a dozen challengers, in the individual gymnastics championship of England, decided recently at Bolton. S. Humphreys, a local expert, was placed second, and H. Brown of Northampton third.

## WASHINGTON IS BEST IN TRACK

### Field Events Weak—Strongest Husky Team Had in Recent Years

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SEATTLE, Wash.—Two track men, H. Herman Brix '28, and Stephen E. Anderson '30 brought the University of Washington track team international prominence last year when these two men won the United States Amateur Athletic Union championships in the shotput and the high hurdles and then went to Amsterdam to represent the United States in the Olympic Games. Brix placed second to John C. Kuck in the shotput and Anderson placed second in the hurdles at the Olympiad.

Brix graduated but Anderson returned to school last fall and has another year of competition. He proved himself one of the greatest barrier men in America in March when he bested Stanford's hope, Capt. J. Ross Nichols '29 in an indoor meet in Seattle. His best time for the high hurdles was made in the Pacific Coast Conference meet at Missoula last year when he covered the 120-yard route in 14.4s., tying the world mark. Anderson is also a 10-second man in the 100-yard dash, runs a good lap in the short relays and high jump 6 feet. He is almost certain of at least one first in Pacific Coast competition and stands an even chance in showing his heels in the 220-yard low hurdles, having won both races in the dual meet with Stanford.

**Mile in 4m. 17.6s.**

Capt. William F. Shelley '29, bears the burden of the sprints and holds the University record of 23.6s. for the low hurdles jointly with Anderson. Shelley, while not an exceptional sprinter is a consistent 10-second performer. His real threat is in the low hurdles.

Although Rufus W. Kizer '30 did not survive the eliminations for the Olympic team last year, he won national recognition when he ran the mile in Chicago in 4m. 17.6s., the fastest mile in intercollegiate competition that year. He runs naturally and could be made into an outstanding quarter-miler if Coach Clarence S. Edmundson did not find him more valuable in the distance race. This season he has defeated the best from Stanford, California and the Northwest conference schools.

In Talbot Hartley '31 Washington has promise of the greatest quarter-miler in the history of the school. He almost reached 50 seconds in the indoor training period on a small indoor oval and Coach Edmundson is confident that he has the potentiality to better 48 seconds with sufficient outdoor practice.

**Good Two Milers**

In the middle and long distances, Washington stands out among the schools on the coast. In the half-mile, Edmundson has three men, Gordon A. Dodds '30, Robert A. Davies '31 and Edwin B. Genung Jr. '30, who are capable of covering the 880 under two minutes. There is not much to pick from the three of them.

In the two-mile run Elbert E. Sellers '31 and Robert M. Reed '31 keep well under 10 minutes. In the Stanford meet Reed was defeated by Sellers, who covered the distance on the indoor circular track in 9m. 47.4s.

Crosby Pendleton '31 and Charles Clarkson '30, are both counted on to help Washington win points in the 220, although neither man is exceptional. Pendleton is also used in the 100-yard dash.

In the field events Washington does not display the same strength, although bolstered by one exceptional man in the weights. Paul Jessup '30, outstanding tackle on the football team and captain-elect for this fall, has developed into both a shotputter and a discus thrower. He puts the shot about 47 feet and has thrown the discus over 145.

**Weak in Jumps**

Washington is weak in the jumps. In the running broad jump Thomas R. Humes '30 can jump around 23 feet when he reaches top form, but S. Keith Whiting '31, his running mate, lacks experience and although he has made 22 feet, is inconsistent at that distance.

Fred K. Ross '29 and George T. Nickell '29 are about evenly matched in the pole vault, clearing from 12 ft. to 12ft. 6in.

In the running high jump Washington depends largely on H. Doane Brodie '30, a high hurdler. Coach Edmundson does not like to risk his star hurdler, Anderson, in the jump, although he has taken part in several events.

Washington's total track strength can be seen best by surveying her record in two dual meets this year. Against Stanford, the United States intercollegiate champions last year, Washington took 58 points to the Cardinals' 73. Washington dominated the track events, but the lead Stanford piled up on the field events was too great to overcome.

Last month in a dual meet with California at Berkeley, Washington won 75½ to 55½. On this showing, Washington has the strongest track team it has had in years and should win some notice at the national meet.

## MINORS IN ACCORD WITH NATIONAL H. L.

TORONTO, Ont. (Canadian Press)—Seasons varying from fairly good to excellent were reported by representatives of three minor hockey leagues at a meeting here May 13, at which President Frank Calder of the National Hockey League presided. Those at the meeting were Judge James E. Dooley of Providence, R. I., president of the Canadian-American Hockey League; Charles S. King, Windsor, president of the Canadian Professional Hockey League, and A. H. Warren Jr., St. Paul, president of the American Hockey Association.

The three presidents had no complaints to register regarding their dealings with the senior league or their associates, and renewed working agreements which exist between the different leagues of both ratings. Rules were not discussed.

**CROSS-COUNTRY IN GERMANY**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—The annual cross-country running championship organized by the Brandenburg Athletic Association was decided this year at Frankfort-on-Main. In the individual contest Otto Kohn of the Sporting Club, Charlottenburg, captured the title, covering the 10-kilometer distance in 36m. 3s. The team title was won by the Police Sporting Club, Hamburg. The good results of this event are primarily due to the greater activity of the German long-distance runners during the winter.

**MAYFORTH RESIGNS**

BURLINGTON, Vt. (AP) — Harold A. Mayforth, graduate manager of athletics at the University of Vermont since 1922, has tendered his resignation to take effect when the athletic council of the university names his successor, it was learned May 13.

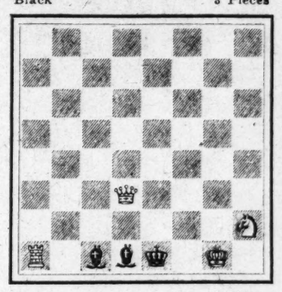
## CHESS

*by Guy A. Dallett*

**PROBLEM NO. 1095**

By G. Mott-Smith, New York, N. Y. Original; composed especially for The Christian Science Monitor

Black 3 Pieces

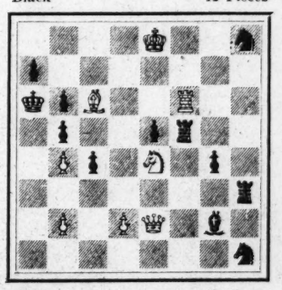


White 4 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

**PROBLEM NO. 1096**

By Dr. J. Schumer and Brian Harley

Black 12 Pieces



White 8 Pieces
White to play and mate in three

**SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS**

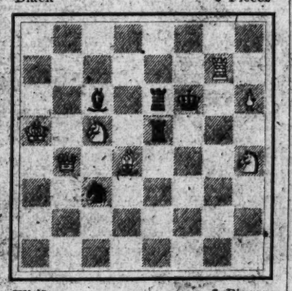
No. 1093. R-(Kt7)Kt5
No. 1094. 1. Q-R5 BxQ
2. Kt-Kt5
1. RxQ
2. KtxQP
Prob. Comp. } K-R4
L. Rothstein

**PROBLEM COMPOSITION**

An example showing admirable play for so light a setting in the "Lateral Unpin of the White Knight."

By L. Rothstein

Black 5 Pieces



White 7 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

**NOTES**

Rafael Cintron, champion of San Juan, Porto Rico, is to be the tenth player which completes the list of those invited to participate in the coming Bradley Beach (N. J.) tournament June 3-12, the other nine being Dr. Alekhin, Frank J. Marshall, United States champion; Edward Lasker, A. Kupchik, A. Kevitz, H. R. Bigelow, Lajos Steiner of Budapest, Herman Steiner and I. S. Turover of Washington. Should any of the above be unable to participate, their places will be filled by either J. S. Morrison of Toronto, Canada, or Frank K. Perkins of New York.

The honor of making certain the victory of the Marshall Chess Club over the Manhattan Chess Club fell to the lot of F. K. Perkins, who obtained the necessary draw in the following interesting game:

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

| Perkins White | Horowitz Black | Perkins White | Horowitz Black |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 P-Q4 | KKt-B3 | 33 QxQ | BxQ |
| 2 KKt-B3 | P-Q4 | 34 P-B3 | P-B4 |
| 3 P-B4 | P-K3 | 35 PxP | PxP |
| 4 B-Kt5 | QKt-Q2 | 36 K-B2 | K-B2 |
| 5 P-K3 | P-B3 | 37 Kt-Kt | K-K3 |
| 6 QKt-Q2 | B-K2 | 38 Kt-B3 | K-Q3 |
| 7 B-Q3 | Castles | 39 K-K3 | B-B3 |
| 8 Castles | P-B4 | 40 P-Kt3 | P-Qt4 |
| 9 BPxP | KtxP | 41 P-B4 | PxPch |
| 10 BxKt | QxB | 42 PxP | B-Q2 |
| 11 R-B | P-QK3 | 43 Kt-Q | K-Q4 |
| 12 B-Kt5 | R-Q | 44 Kt-B3ch | K-B3 |
| 13 Q-R4 | B-Kt2 | 45 Kt-Kt | K-Kt4 |
| 14 BxKt | RxB | 46 K-Q3 | K-Kt5 |
| 15 PxP | PxP | 47 K-B2 | P-B5 |
| 16 Kt-Kt3 | Kt-Kt3 | 48 Kt-Q2 | PxPch |
| 17 Q-KB4 | R-QB | 49 PxP | B-K3 |
| 18 Kt-R5 | P-B3 | 50 P-R4 | B-B2 |
| 19 Kt-Kt3 | P-R4 | 51 K-Kt2 | B-R4 |
| 20 KKt-B4 | P-R4 | 52 Kt-B | B-K7 |
| 21 P-B5 | P-QK3 | 53 K-Kt3 | B-Kt5 |
| 22 Q-B2 | B-Q4 | 54 Kt-B | B-K7 |
| 23 KR-Q | KtxKt | 55 Kt-K3 | B-Q6 |
| 24 KtxKt | B-K3 | 56 Kt-Q5ch | K-B4 |
| 25 R-Q2 | R-Q | 57 Kt-B6 | K-Q5 |
| 26 QR-Q | KR-Q2 | 58 KtxP | K-K6 |
| 27 P-KR3 | B-B5 | 59 P-B5 | KxP |
| 28 RxR | K-Kt2 | 60 P-R6 | K-K4 |
| 29 P-QKt3 | RxR | 61 K-B3 | B-Kt8 |
| 30 KtxR | B-B4 | 62 Kt-Kt5 | K-B3 |
| 31 P-K4 | B-K3 | 63 P-R7 | K-Kt2 |
| 32 Q-Q3 | Q-Q2 | 64 P-Kt4 | Draw |

This year's annual match between the Hawthorne Western Electric Company at Chicago and Kearny, N. J., was won by the former, 6½—3½. Scores:

| HAWTHORNE | | KEARNY | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bd. | | | |
| 1 J. M. Juran | 0 | D. G. Grimley | 1 |
| 2 J. Shallcross | 1 | A. C. Towsen | 0 |
| 3 J. M. Stahr | 0 | C. L. Parmalee | 1 |
| 4 C.A.Cederquist | ½ | R. W. Burgess | ½ |
| 5 R. D. Warth | 1 | B. Smith | 

# Theatrical News of the World

## Moscow's Theater Season

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Moscow

MOSCOW'S two most distinctive playhouses, the Art and Meierhold Theaters, have each brought out a new play during the second half of the Moscow theatrical season. These two new productions, quite different in style, authorship and character, have attracted the lion's share of attention from critics and theater goers alike.

Most striking in its novelty is "Klop," or "Insect," in which the imagination of the futurist poet, Vladimir, Mayakovsky blends with the expressionist stagecraft of Vsevolod Meierhold. The central figure, a worker named Pretsepkin, breaks all the rules of Communist ethics by forsaking his working-class fellow-students, learning to dances to jazz tunes, and finally marriyng the daughter of a Nepman, or private trader. The marriage is followed by a party, vividly represented on the stage, and ending in a conflagration, with disastrous results for all concerned.

The action then jumps 50 years ahead, into 1979, when Pretsepkin has been restored as a result of some new methods and is studied as a museum exhibit by a generation which cannot understand any of his habits. Utopias are always difficult to portray on the stage; but the Meierhold-Mayakovsky play conveys a few distinct impressions: that the people of 1979 hold long distance conferences through enormous loudspeakers, use airplanes as buses, do much of their farming by means of aviation, and have to refer to dictionaries to find the meanings of such words as unemployment, overcrowding, prisons, etc.

The text of the play is wordy and not especially brilliant; but the stage setting and production are brimful of life, originality and ingenuity; in "Klop" Meierhold may be said to have rehabilitated his theatrical reputation, which had been under a cloud during the last two seasons when, instead of new plays, he offered classical works in fantastic readaptations, which found little favor with any school of Muscovite critical thought. "Klop" should provide the best sort of entertainment for any spectator quite unacquainted with the Russian language, because every episode is full of action and the story almost tells itself through pantomime.

Vsevolod Ivanov's "Blockade" in the Moscow Art Theater concerns the crisis which culminated in the revolt of the Kronstadt sailors in March, 1921. The material is dramatic enough, but it is not handled in an effective or convincing manner.

The sailor who is supposed to speak for Kronstadt makes the impression of a verbose clown; and the character of the "Iron Commisar," who lays down his life to defeat the uprising is unreal and wooden, notwithstanding the fact that it is played by Vasily Katchalov, one of the greatest actors in Russia today.

## The Theater in Hungary

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUDAPEST—The language has generally proved a barrier in the popularizing of Hungarian drama among visitors from other countries in the city. Abroad, however, a number of excellent translations have served to make some part of it well known and appreciated.

During the Theater Week in Budapest in May in the course of the International Fair in Budapest, business men and visitors will have a chance to see the best Hungarian plays and players in the native setting. Franz Molnar is so popular in Germany, Austria, and Czechoslovakia that many do not realize that he is a Hungarian. A cycle of his plays is one of the attractions of the season.

Sandor Hevesi's, "The Amazon," at the Belvarosi Theater, has aroused great interest. The plot centers round an artist's wife, Lydia, a modern woman of courage, who, by her loving support has brought her husband from poverty and insignificance to fame.

Women playwrights are few in Hungary. The best known today is Lili Hatvany. Now the Countess Hargit Bethlen, wife of the Hungarian Premier, has been added to their number. Hitherto she has been known to the public as a writer of short stories, newspaper articles, and novels. Her play, "The Grey Dress," given previously at Milan, was shown in the private Lustspieltheater in Budapest.

## Shakespeare and Chapman as Popular Dramatists

**Shakespeare and Chapman as Popular Dramatists**, by Percy Allen. London: Cecil Palmer. 7s. 6d. net.

This intensely interesting and discerning book is a companion to the same author's "Shakespeare, Jonson and Wilkins, as Borrowers," already reviewed in these columns. In these books Mr. Allen sets out to show with much ingenuity and conviction how prone Elizabethan dramatists were to borrow from each other in general and Shakespeare in particular. The cause of this was probably that the only available and accessible libraries were those of theatrical prompt copies which they exchanged amongst themselves freely.

Chapman, it seems, was no ordinary borrower. He was quite an extraordinary man, probably the only known poet of his time possessing a tithe of the learning with which Shakespeare is generally credited by pedants. Himself a pedant, Chapman seems to have been as envious of Shakespeare's untaught genius as are some pedants of today. At the same time he could not but admire, and indeed try, to emulate the great poet's dramatic powers, and with his austerity to better Shakespearean philosophy.

Mr. Allen is of the opinion that Chapman's greatest play "The Revenge of Bussy" is certainly founded upon "Hamlet"; and presents his case with much careful consideration which, if not entirely convincing in its detail, is very much more so in its cumulative effects. The two dramas "Hamlet' and "Bussy" are contrasted by Mr. Allen in a finely judicial and critical summing-up, equally applicable to the dramatists themselves:

Thus Chapman seems to regard Shakespeare's most popular, and eternally human play; and had the dramatic power, and human appeal, of his tragedy been level to its ethical and philosophical heights, "The Revenge of Bussy" instead of "Hamlet," might be acclaimed today as the world's noblest drama. Players down the ages, however, caring little for philosophical abstractions on the stage, but a great deal for character, colour, story, clarity, humour, movement, action and beauty—for all, in fact, that charms, while it mirrors dramatically human life—rejected the imitators' metaphysical study in favor of the originators, universal drama. . . . The one dramatist, austere and exalted, claims rightly our deep interest and our profound respect; the other, alike in the crowded playhouse and upon the printed page, adorable, peerless, serenely triumphant, takes and holds for ever undisputed possession of us all.

## Films in New York

By RALPH FLINT

NEW YORK—Samuel Goldwyn, in "Bulldog Drummond," has made, it seems to me, the finest example of the new form of screen entertainment to date, in this, his first in the "talkies." It was made from a stage play of the same name by "Sapper," having to do with a bored English gentleman who courts adventure by advertising in newspaper "personal" columns. He takes up the clue of a random answer, and from then on the plot carries him swiftly through one dramatic situation after another until his craving for excitement is amply rewarded. Sidney Howard, playwright, has done wonders with the text, and the dialogue is so persuasive that the illusion of actuality is complete.

F. Richard Jones has given the film a masterly direction, keeping it speeding from point to point with an easy grace and never losing the thread of suspense, in spite of generous interludes of comic relief. William C. Menzies has produced sets of uncommon beauty, and shrouded them with a veil of deeply clinging shadows that enhances the dramatic effect of the action. The camera has been employed with fine regard for unusual angles, and the sound recording is the most successful I have heard.

**Ronald Colman**

"Bulldog Drummond" further signalizes Ronald Colman's début in talking pictures, and he scores heavily in the new medium. Already a popular star of the silent cinema, he should find his following quadrupled, at least. His performance amply demonstrates the essential note of "be yourself" in screen work, and should serve as a model for all future aspirants for honors in this new department of cinematography. Joan Bennett is charming as the young heroine of the piece, while Lilyan Tashman, Montagu Love, Lawrence Grant, Wilson Benge, Claude Allister, Charles Sellon and Tetsu Momai all contribute to the smooth acting values of the picture. George Barnes and Gregg Toland are responsible for the fine photography. "Bulldog Drummond" is playing at the Apollo Theater to crowded houses and with good reason.

**Mother's Boy**

"Mother's Boy," a Pathé talking picture written by Gene Markey and starring Morton Downey, is at the George M. Cohan Theater, and reveals another melody revel such as Al Jolson made popular with his "The Singing Fool." "Mother's Boy" is little else than a conveniently conventional string of episodes designed to provide plausible openings for Mr. Downey's crooning of sentimental ditties, which he does with good grace and a honeyed tenor of no great emotional range. As a cinematic song-fest, "Mother's Boy" will undoubtedly enjoy a good measure of popular success. Bradley Barker directed, and Beryl Mercer, John T. Doyle, Helen Chandler, Brian Donlevy, Osgood Perkins, Barbara Bennett, Robert Glecker, Tyrrell Davis, and Allan Vincent are in the cast.

## Paul Cavanagh

By J. T. GREIN
London

AS HE is leaving ere long for America, I would speak of Paul Cavanagh, the young English actor who, unaided and by force of personality, has made his mark on the London stage. Scarcely two years ago he was unknown. Nobody had heard of him; nobody knew whence he came, but he appeared in a play—"The Mountain"— by C. K. Munro at an afternoon performance of a Sunday Society—he played the long part of a statesman, and at once we said, "A new man has come to Court."

What attracted in him was his distinction; the fine, serious mold of his features, his perfect, quiet assurance; the measured, impressive manner of his diction. He was the character to the life; he dominated the stage and his surroundings. From the women's point of view he was the beau ideal of a hero; from the men's, the model of a gentleman. Praise was showered upon him.

But Paul Cavanagh realized that, for all his suavity and savoir faire, he was not yet ready. He had triumphed over lack of experience; he was aware that, leaping into fame and the favor of public and critics alike, he had yet to master the technical variety that makes the actor—in a word, that he had much to learn although this would not be apparent to the onlooker.

So, although excellent engagements at high figures for a novice tempted him, he took counsel and accepted the proposal of Sir Barry Jackson that he should, for six months, put his nose to the grindstone and work hard at the Repertory Theater at Birmingham. There, under the guidance of the producer who has turned out many actors whose names shine in London, he played all manner of parts, reaping praise in the local press, but beyond the ken of London.

He came back with all the experience that is born of versatility—he could henceforth play comedy as facilely as dramatic characters; he had, as it were, opened up his vein of humor and yet retained that restraint which, akin to his nature, allowed him to attain effect without effort. Nor was he slow in grasping every opportunity.

When he returned to town he played parts that were not in his line to essay what he could do with them. He played Uriel Acosta in Bertram Jacobs' new version of Gutzkow's famous play on a Sunday night, and he learned his limitations. His was not the flamboyant school yet; his forte was to impress by repression. His voice lent itself to oratory not declamation—he was British to the core in all the word stands for.

Yet he would try his hand at comedy again, and in "Her Past," a farce in which his stolidity formed a vivid contrast to the volatile brilliancy of Madame Delysia, he proved that a humorist need not necessarily be exuberant; that the more the actor appears unconscious of his comic gifts, the longer is the laugh that he is likely to produce. His performance at first somewhat bewildered the public—the others played for all they were worth; he ambled through it all with an occasional smile in his eyes and on his lips as if the world at large and the heroine who was bent on conquering this "grave, semi-silent man" did not concern him. But gradually his method triumphed.

Now once more, at a single performance, Paul Cavanagh has proved how rich is his gift of characterization. The play was "Warren Hastings" by Howard Peacey—one of the many plays that were sent in to Drury Lane when Sir Alfred Butt held out a thousand pounds on account of royalties—one of the very few that came near carrying the prize. It was given for charity and Paul Cavanagh was chosen to portray Warren Hastings—that complex, brilliant, much misjudged statesman who succumbed to the intrigues of his fellow-workers in the Council of India.

The play is a straightforward picture of a chapter of English history. As it stands, it demands severe cutting and the obliteration of all too much political discussion. But, as historical plays go, it has the merit of sounding real, of depicting people and manners of a period not familiar to all playgoers and, as it were, lifting the character of the hero beyond the incidents.

Hastings stands before us a regal figure; a man defying all conventions; a "preux chevalier" to the foreign woman he loved; a loyal servant to his country, spurning opposition, intrigue; grand even when denunciation led him to trial and to discomfiture—strong in the belief of the rise and unity of the Empire.

It was a part to be played in grandiose, not grandiloquent, style; and Paul Cavanagh rose to the occasion. Lofty, stern, convincing, urbane in turns; conscious of his supremacy, yet hiding it in suavity until dark accusation sullied his "point of honor," he was the typical empire-builder, the man-manager, who would hide all that raged and flamed within him until he could unburden himself to his beloved—fairly played by Miss Shirley Bax—and reveal a gentler self beneath the ornate uniform and the majestic superiority in council and in public.

It was a deeply impressive performance, for that the actor never allowed his craft to overwhelm the fine art of merging his individuality into the inwardness of the character.

## "Jushik" Poetic Play Staged in Berlin

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—"Jushik," a tragi-comedy in three acts, a prologue and an epilogue by Ossip Dymov, is the newest offering at Max Reinhardt's Kammerspiele. It is a dramatic fairy tale for grown ups. In the prologue the grandmother sits by the fireside in a provincial town somewhere in the eastern part of Europe, perhaps Poland, perhaps Russia. And as the winter wind howls round the house she tells her grandchild, the little naïve Goldilocks, the sad-sweet story of Jushik and his unhappy love.

Jushik was the son of the Water Carrier. He played the violin. He made up poems. He also wrote letters for those unable to write. Jushik loved the kitchen-maid, the Cinderella of the play, who was forced to work so hard in the kitchen for her relatives. But, alas, she did not love Jushik. She preferred to give her worldly heart to the worthless son of the hard mistress of the house. But he is away gallivanting in Prague. So she will write to him. And it falls to Jushik to write a letter to his rival; he must make up a beautiful letter to the beloved of his own beloved. So he pours out in this letter all his own love, which is also unreturned: he sings the song of his own sorrow.

But the letter is never sent. For the ne'er-do-well son suddenly arrives home with a well-to-do fiancée. And in despair the poor, rejected Kitchen-Maid promises to marry the once-rejected Jushik, whose seventh-heaven delight is doubled when he learns that he has won the great lottery. Now he is a rich man. Now he can reveal the greatness of his real unselfish heart. He gives the whole amount of money to his future bride. But she, now rich and attractive, lures the young son from his fiancée and rushes him off to the altar. The grandmother says his sorrow lives on in the sighing and moaning of the winter wind.

It is an old story told in an old manner. But although the producer worked hard to make it credible, it did not quite "come off." The setting and the costumes and the music had a certain poetical harmony; but the acting was not poetical enough. The enchantment of the music by the Bulgarian composer, Pantscho Vladigerov, was hardly balanced by the speech of the players.

Michael Tchekhov, nephew of the great Russian dramatist, a member of the Moscow Art Theater, a pupil of Stanislavsky, made his dramatic debut on the German stage in the rôle of Jushik. His face and manner remind one of that other émigré Slav, Pitoef in Paris. He was too dramatic and realistic for this rôle.

Two characters, however, took one back into the world of Grimm and Andersen. Frida Richard played the grandmother in the prologue, and the Egg Woman in the play proper. Her acting was a sheer comic delight. Young Karin Evans, playing first the grandchild, little Goldilocks, and then the small sister of the bad young man, brought all the true sweet charm of the child's fairy-book to this old-fashioned play.

During the first years of the School of the Theater of the Pasadena Community Playhouse, 25 students were enrolled, and their nine study productions included "Lysistrata" and "Within the Law."

## Gilbert's "Engaged" Revived in London

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Genuine repertory work being always welcome in London, it is good news to hear that J. Grant Anderson, and his sister, Miss Lena Anderson, have engaged a competent stock company, for a limited season at the new Embassy Theater, Swiss Cottage, where they have opened with a revival of a play that few among the first-night audience can have seen before, namely W. S. Gilbert's satirical farce, "Engaged," first produced at the Haymarket Theater, London, in 1877.

The vogue prevailing, in English playhouses, for mirth at the expense of the quainter aspects of Victorianism, accounts, no doubt, for the choice of this play, which is an admirably written burlesque of the sentimental melodrama that held the stage throughout the middle decades of the nineteenth century, and of which "Fashion," now successfully running at the Kingsway, provides an excellent example. "Engaged" is almost equally amusing; its humors, despite lapse of time, getting over to the audience with plenty of life and freshness, while many of its author's quips, and especially the mock-lyrical speeches, foretell those whimsically poetic qualities, which were to win for Gilbert's operatic librettos a place alone among their kind.

Good work was done by Miss Lena Anderson, whose task it was to utter, with an air of engagingly simple modesty, whole-hearted eulogies of her own beauty and virtue; and by Miss Muriel Martin-Harvey, as a young lady whose eye was ever open to the main chance. The heaviest task fell upon Grant Anderson, as the company's leading man, in the part of Cheviot Hill. This character might be played with less conscious effort without any corresponding sacrifice of histrionic effect; yet Mr. Anderson revealed himself as a forceful and resourceful comedian, gifted with abundant personality and self-confidence, and well able to capture and hold the hearts of an audience. Some clever dry humor came from Hal Osmond, and a skit from Harold Bigge, upon certain supposed methods of our grandfathers. P. A.

## Bulgaria's National Theater

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SOFIA—The State of Bulgaria has just completed and opened one of the finest theaters in southeast Europe. It replaces the small but attractive national theater that was burnt down in 1923. The auditorium of the present building is the same as that in the old edifice with a new and higher ceiling, but all the rest of the theater is new.

The central section which houses the stage is as high as a seven-story building, and is connected with three large wings used for living apartments, dressing-rooms, studios for the stage artists, workshops and places for the many large and complicated machines installed in the theater.

There are five movable stages, two of which are brought into place by a vertical movement, and three by a horizontal adjustment. While one stage is being occupied by the actors others may be prepared for following scenes. The stages and heavy stage decorations are moved by compressed air and hydraulic power rapidly, easily and without noise. Extraordinary precautions have been taken for fire prevention.

The auditorium seats 1200 people, and has no central aisle, but each three rows of seats opens into an exit. Every spectator in an emergency could go directly to the door at the end of his row of seats and the building could be emptied quickly.

A large amount of delicate and powerful machinery is installed in the basement of the theater to supply power, heat and ventilation. The interior is decorated attractively in yellow, cream and lavender. The background of the stage is so arranged that moving clouds and other moving images may be projected upon it.

Gordon Craig contemplates an American lecture tour next winter.

## Little Theater Tourney

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
New York

NEW YORK'S annual national little theater tournament closed Saturday evening at the Waldorf Theater with the award of the Belasco Cup to the Gardens Players of Forest Hills, Long Island, for their finished presentation of Barrie's mystery playlet, "Shall We Join the Ladies?" In the cast were John B. Bruns, Loretta Howson, Frederick Kiendl, Arlene Greening, Walter Claypoole, Agnes Kiendl, C. E. Silcox, Irma Wagner, Edward Moir, Rose Schulze-Berge, Harper Canaday, G. Marian Burton, Helen Clevenger, Otto Berman, Mabel Claypoole and Harry Foskett.

Mr. Bruns, in particular, shone in the part of the retiring British gentleman who so upsets a house party when he tells its members that he has been watching them individually for a week according to his design of solving a crime in his own household.

The four groups picked after Friday night's round repeated their performances twice Saturday. Daniel Frohman announced the winner and presented the Belasco Cup, which was accepted for the Gardens Players by their director, Albert Howson. Mr. Frohman said that the little theaters would have great effect on the stage as a whole by bringing forth the new authors who were needed.

In addition to the Forest Hills players, the contenders in the finals were the Anniston (Ala.) Little Theater in "The End of the Dance," by Hudson Strode; the Sunnyside (L. I.) Playhouse in "The Severed Cord," by Maxine Finsterwald, and the Guild Play Shop of Denver, Colo., in "Rain," by Dana Burnet. The Anniston and Sunnyside groups each received cash prizes of $200 offered by Samuel French for the two best unpublished plays, while the other two finalists received a similar amount from Walter Hartwig, manager of the competition.

"The Severed Cord" found considerable favor when it was first presented last week, setting forth as it did a reasoned theme concerning a mother's devotion to her son as against her husband. "The End of the Dance" is a drama of disillusion, like many of the offerings of the tournament. Why the little theaters go in so heavily for gloom is always one of the mysteries of these tourneys. The more misery in their offerings, aparently, the more the players enjoy themselves.


RESTAURANTS

DETROIT

Sea Shore Dinners Served Daily at
SEA FOOD GROTTO
DETROIT'S EXCLUSIVE SEA FOOD RESTAURANT
212 West Grand River

NEW YORK CITY

"A GOOD PLACE TO EAT"
BLACKSTONE CAFETERIA
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Serving Hours 11 to 2:30
66½ Pine Street, Bet. William and Pearl

Near Christian Science church
One Sheridan Square
Entrance W. 4th St.
DINNER 1.10 and 1.50
Dancing 6:30 to closing.
FOUR TREES Closed on Sundays

Susan Prince Tea Room
LUNCHEON 50c-75c DINNER 85c-$1
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd & 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 7834

DIXIE KITCHEN CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON DINNER
Real Southern Cooking
Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.
NOW at 1 East 48 St.
Closed Sundays

Ladies' Luncheon and Afternoon Tea
Gertner's
ORIGINATORS OF DANISH PASTRY
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
1380 Broadway at 37th St., 1646 Broadway at 51st St., 711 Seventh Ave. at 47th St.
ALSO A LA CARTE.

King's X Tea Room
128 WEST 72ND STREET
13 EAST 36TH STREET
Luncheon Afternoon Tea
Dinner 5 to 8:30

Pollyanna Club
TEA ROOMS
556 Madison Avenue, New York
Bet. 55th and 56th Streets (2nd Floor)
LUNCHEON 50c & 65c DINNER $1.00
Also Luncheon served at 38 WEST 57TH STREET

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

CASINO 39th and Broadway. Ev'gs 8:30 Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30
THE PERFECT MUSICAL PLAY
MUSIC in MAY
Company of 100. Male Chorus of 60.
250 Good Balcony Seats $1.50 to $3.00

LYCEUM THEA., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:50 Mts. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30
"MEET THE PRINCE"
in A. A. Milne's New Comedy
Basil SYDNEY—Mary ELLIS
"MILNE AT HIS BEST."—De Casseres
200 GOOD SEATS AT $1.00

ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
"HOLIDAY"
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY
PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:35

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43d St.
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Eves. 8:30
Journey's End
by R. E. SHERRIFF

"The Season's Undisputed Masterpiece"
NEW MOON
with EVELYN HERBERT ROBERT HALLIDAY GUS SHY
Imperial Thea., 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

MOROSCO Thea., 45th, W. B'y. Evs. 8:50 Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:30
John Drinkwater's Comedy
BIRD in HAND
Original Cast, after a year in London

TOURING

"Comedienne Internationale"
Sylvia Clark
Radio-Keith-Orpheum Circuit
BOBBIE KUHN 1st, Conducting Orchestra

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

COPLEY Evgs. 8:30 Tues., Thur. & Sat. 2:30
BY INSISTENT DEMAND
THE GHOST TRAIN
Chills! Laughs! Thrills!

PLYMOUTH EVENINGS AT 8:20 Pop. $2 Mat. Tom'w
THE ACTORS' THEATRE, Inc. Will Present
BLANCHE YURKA
in "THE WILD DUCK"
By HENRIK IBSEN

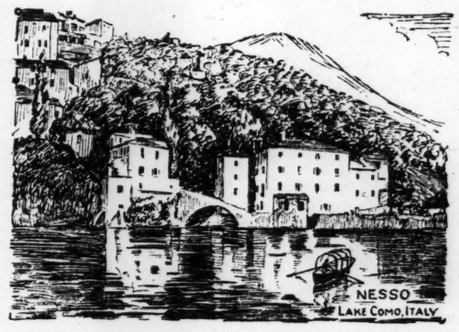
SHUBERT EVENINGS AT 8:10 $2 Mat. Tom'w
LAST 5 DAYS
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S
"GOOD BOY"
Novelty Musical Comedy Hit

SHUBERT APOLLO EVENINGS AT 8:10 MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2:10
Formerly B. F. Keith's
The Elaborate Anniversary Production of the "WORLD'S GREATEST OPERETTA." All New
ALL NEW BLOSSOM TIME
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT Eves. 50c to $2.50 Sat. Mt. 50c to $1.50 Wed. Mt. Best Seats $1
Seats Reserved at Tremont St. Entrance

MAJESTIC EVERY EVENING (inc. Sun.) AT 8:30
Matinees Daily (Except Sun.) at 2:30
LAST TWO WEEKS
WARNER BROS. present
THE COLOSSAL VITAPHONE SPECTACLE
DOLORES COSTELLO
IN
"NOAH'S ARK"
WITH
GEORGE O'BRIEN
WARNER BROS. VITAPHONE TALKING PICTURES
EVES. 50c to $1.50—Mats. 50c to $1.00
ALL SEATS RESERVED

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.






Off to Europe

Of course you will visit London, Paris, Florence and other famous cities. They are always fascinating to tourists. While traveling through Europe it will be satisfying to know that your accommodations in many places can be cared for by hotels and pensions that advertise in the Monitor.

On your way over, too, you can book passage with one of the reliable steamship lines represented in the Monitor.

European Hotel Advertisements Are Published Every Tuesday

London
2, Adelphi Terrace

Paris
3, Avenue de l'Opéra

Florence
11, Via Magenta

Berlin
11, Unter den Linden

The Christian Science Monitor
An International Daily Newspaper
Publishing Selected Advertising



UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

LYNN
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous and Wood
Sprague, Breed, Stevens & Newhall
Incorporated 8 Central Square

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

WE HAVE openings for several women agents who are really intelligent. Too intelligent, for example, to believe all this misrepresentation about making $50,000 in 6 months and 43 minutes. To such women we offer a chance to sell finest foundation garments for a New England concern of sound financial standing, headed by a woman style authority. Exceptionally high commissions and generous bonus plan. A simple, practical plan of selling, plus unusually attractive printed material, enable capable women to earn $2000 and more a year, depending entirely upon their own ability. If you are interested, write GRACE GRAHAM COMPANY, Dept. 8B17, Springfield, Mass.

COURIERS

CAMBRIDGE University (England) undergraduate wishes to act as courier or chauffeur-courier to party visiting Europe; sound knowledge of French; R. A. C. driving certificate; references given. Box 2, Smiths Library, High Street, Cardiff, South Wales.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 19 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for positions of the calibre indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY, INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT—Charming old New England house with all modern conveniences, situated on lovely farm; meadows, brook, wooded hill. K. S. CRAVEN, Roxbury, Conn.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

House-in-the-Pines
16 FUSTING AVE., CATONSVILLE, MD.
Established 1905. For those desiring rest or experienced care in a harmonious, helpful home atmosphere; State license. Tel. Catonsville 353.
Virginia Threadgill Edith M. Emmons

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

Tenacre Inc.
TEL. PRINCETON 755
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

REAL ESTATE

NORTH HATLEY, P. Q., CANADA—Completely furnished 8-room cottage on lovely Lake Massawippi; modern bath, kitchenette; rent or sale. Write K. S. CRAVEN, Roxbury, Conn.

SALT LAKE CITY—For sale, fine business corner to settle estate; situated one block south, one block west of Hotel Utah; 76 feet on First South St. and 120 feet on West Temple; properly expected to increase in value; now netting over 6 per cent on $80,000; price $76,000 cash. GEORGE N. LAWRENCE, 406 McCormick Bldg., Salt Lake City.

SUMMER PROPERTY

CHATHAM, MASS.
For sale or to rent, furnished, estate of 3 acres bordering on ocean; surf and quiet bathing. 3 bathhouses; house consists of 10 rooms, including sun room, enclosed with windows and screened, 3 bathrooms, butler's pantry, 3 open fireplaces, one-pipe furnace, old-fashioned garden; every room in house has water view; garage for 2 cars and quarters for chauffeur, with bathroom. Apply to "THE FORWARD LOOKOUT." P. O. Box 131, Chatham, or Telephone 160.

WANTED

SUPPORT of lovers of fair play throughout United States is requested in our fight against vivisection in Illinois; full information on request. ILLINOIS ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY, Room 1409, 189 West Madison St., Chicago.

Local Classified

For other Classified Advertising see following page.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON—At once, for all or part of summer, comfortably furnished apartment, suitable for complete housekeeping for 3; moderate rent. G-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOSTON, Back Bay, opposite Art Museum—Small suites, $40 up. Apply 454 Huntington Avenue.

N. Y. C., 5-7 West 65th—Unfurnished 2-3-4 rooms, newly decorated, light apartments near Central Park; wood burning fireplaces; reasonable rentals. SUPT., 7 West 65th.

SWARTHMORE, PA., suburbs Philadelphia—All or part of modern apartment; convenient electric trains; furnished or unfurnished. SW. 56-W.

WEST PHILADELPHIA, Box 1, 4017 Baltimore Ave.—Well furnished, airy, six rooms, third floor, elevator, porch, 15 minutes to center of city; reasonable; four months or longer; about June 1st.

DOGS FOR SALE

PEDIGREE Schnauzer puppies from imported stock; 3 months. E. M. SCHUERCH, 42 Sturges Rd. W. Roxbury, Mass., Pkway 2182-J.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED Telephone for appointment. Endicott 8400 Apt. 3, NEW YORK CITY

Local Classified

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

RESTAURANT, tea room near New York University suitable for persons with experience serving refined persons; opportunity for expansion; 4-year lease, terms arranged. Box M-21, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A.B.C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY) For Reliable Attendants Edgecombe 1772—New York City

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE MARY F. KINGSTON 11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C. CORT. 1554

FLATBUSH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY High-class domestic help. 1437 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. Mansfield 7632.

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way, New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 451 Riverside Drive, corner 115 St. Cathedral 3351. New York City.

MRS. J. E. CURTISS Formerly Manager Employment Dept. Remington Typewriter Co. MRS. M. B. BRADLEY, Associate EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS 158 West 45th Street Bryant 8835

MRS KEMP'S AGENCY High grade colored maids; references. 2382 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2856

Huntington Employment Service
Mercantile and Domestic Help
222 Mass. Ave., Boston Kenmore 0331

EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVES

REPRESENTATIVE sailing first week in June for Paris will welcome offers on few good lines. NORTON WEBB, 151 Richmond Hill Ave., Kew Gardens, Long Island.

HELP WANTED—MEN

TWO MEN to work on poultry and fruit farm; 1 who has had some experience in handling chickens and 1 who can do some carpentry work; excellent working conditions; good board and lodging; wages, $35 per month. Highland Lawn Orchard, R. F. D. No. 1, Shelton, Conn.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BOSTON—Wanted, housekeeper, kind, loving person in family of two. Box G-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COOK, waitress-chambermaid (white), small summer boarding house, near station; (good living quarters). Write 139 West Chester St., Long Beach, N. Y. Long Beach 3220.

GOOD home and $10 monthly to elderly woman; stay with baby at night and light work; room to self. Box F-15, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

WOODSTOCK, N. Y.—Two refined, neat waitress-chambermaids; small hotel in Catskills; $30 per month, room-board. TWIN GABLES, Woodstock. Tel. 159.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Lovely room, half hour to Manhattan, 10 minutes to ocean; loving care. Phone Sheepshead 1187.

COLLINGSWOOD, NEW JERSEY, 10 Frazer Avenue—Ladies; cases given individual attention; 42 years' experience.

"GARDEN OF CANADA" 30 Miles from Niagara Falls A Rest Home in Fruit Belt where guests may enjoy quiet study, lovely country home and beautiful scenery. MRS. N. R. BRISCOE, Grimsby, Ontario

GREEN PASTURES GREENWICH, CONN.
Rest home, cheerful, charming atmosphere, open fires; best home table and service; attention if desired; 45 minutes by express from New York; 5 minutes' walk from station; opposite church; 2 blocks from shops yet quiet; high elevation. Telephone 3770 Greenwich, Conn., or write for particulars, 303 Milbank Avenue.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Harrison, 3315 Chestnut St.—2, 3 and 4-room efficiency suites; moderate rental to desirable tenants; reference. C. H. SHERMERHORN, Jr. Evergreen 5186.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS WANTED

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Aug. or Sept., unfurnished apartment or house, 6 to 10 rooms. 12 St. Ronan Terrace, New Haven, Conn.

HOUSES TO LET

IN SUDBURY, high location, two miles from Wayside Inn, 20 miles from Boston, delightful old Colonial furnished house, with vegetable garden, flower gardens, orchard, garage; modern plumbing and heating, seven fireplaces; outside man on place during day. Available until Oct. 1st. A-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSEHOLD PETS

WANTED—Home for twin black kittens, 2 months old, well trained. G. R. CAMPBELL, 11 Cornelia Street, New York City.

JEWELERS

DIAMONDS, pearls bought for cash; call or send by mail. WILLIAM LOEB, 516 Fifth Ave. at 43rd St., New York. Vanderbilt 3033.

MFRS' REPRESENTATIVES

ENERGETIC and capable sales producer will represent manufacturer for the sale of merchandise for domestic and export market. Box W-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG-DISTANCE moving anywhere; house-to-house moving, packing, shipping, storing; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. NEW ENGLAND AUTO VAN CO., 423 Brookline Ave., Boston. Aspinwall 2907; Uni. 9847-W.

PAYING GUESTS

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.—Refined private home in beautiful residential section for two people, man and wife, or those desiring comforts of home; terms reasonable; near car line. E-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island
Open all the year. Home-like surroundings for rest, study, and recreation.
Phone Ronkonkoma 16

West Townsend Tavern
Featuring personal attention, excellent cuisine and fine appointments.
Wooded walks, fishing, golf available
Rates $22.00 per week and up; booklet.
WEST TOWNSEND, MASS.

# Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.*

For other Classified Advertising see preceding page.

### OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK, Grand Central district—Completely furnished practitioner's offices, part or full day, reasonable. Telephone afternoons, Vanderbilt 5223.

N. Y. C., 33 West 42nd St.—Practitioner's light, attractive office, mornings except Saturday. Room 840. Longacre 7598.

### PAINTING AND DECORATING

INTERIOR and exterior work of highest grade: paperhanging, kalsomining; estimates cheerfully given. R. WHITE & CO., 21 Winchester St., Brookline. Tel. Regent 1983-M.

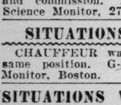
### PIANOS WANTED

WANTED—Grand piano, good make, for cash. BROCK, 111 East 19th Street, New York City.

### REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—NEWTON CENTRE, MASS. In best residential section. Dutch colonial, 7 rooms, heated sun porch; all improvements; oil heat; in perfect condition; 8000 square feet land; shrubs; garage. E-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, or call OWNER, Center Newton 2778-W.

LYNBROOK, N. Y.—For sale, model 7-room house, 2 years old, open and large sun porches, laundry, extra lavatory, tiled kitchen and bath, hardwood floors, open fire place, screens; beautiful trees, shrubs; 2-car garage; 3 minutes station and school, short drive to bathing beaches; reasonable. DAVIS, 10 Vincent Place, Lynbrook. Phone: Lynbrook 4470.



SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Village of Homes
ELIZABETH LOCKE BOGART
(Realtor)
44 Drake Road Tel. 159

TO RENT OR SELL—12-room furnished house, 5 acres of land, large vegetable garden planted, lawn, flowers, trees, shrubs; all improvements; a bargain for home or business. E. K. PEASE, Hatfield, Mass.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 5847 33rd St., Chevy Chase—For sale or rent, attractively furnished six rooms, sun parlor, breakfast room, Frigidaire, instantaneous gas heater. Address owner or phone Decatur 5483.

We own and offer for sale restricted land for homes in Metropolitan Boston.

BONELLI-ADAMS CO.
*REALTORS*
110 State Street Boston

### ROOMS AND BOARD

PHILADELPHIA, PA., 5429 Disser Street, Frankford—Room and board for two, private home, including garage; $25 a week. Delaware 0175.

### ROOMS TO LET

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms $7.00 to $20.00
In Select Homes
504 West 112th, N. Y. C. Cathedral 9349

BOSTON, 180 Huntington Ave., Suite 3—Desirable rooms, block from church; transients welcomed; garage. S. J. S., Copley 4025-M.

BOSTON—Clean, front room, close to church; call after 4 o'clock or phone Back Bay 4358. 8 Dalton St., Suite 4.

BOSTON—Well-appointed—private bath optional—private family—parkway—5 minutes from church. Copley 5882-W.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Two furnished front rooms in quiet home; reasonable. Tel. Regent 0107-W.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y., 31-31 81st St.—Pleasant, attractive room; quiet home; no other roomers. HERMAN, Phone Havemeyer 8437.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Large room, two gentlemen or business couple; private home near depot; board if desired. 424 Hancock Avenue.

N. Y. C., 151 East 44th—Single, double, $10-$20 rates; kitchen, bath; ideal summer quarters; midtown location. Vanderbilt 2818 evenings.

NEW YORK CITY, 536 West 113th (81)—Large, light, double room; furnished living bedroom; refined atmosphere; business women.

N. Y. C., 25 East 30th—Exclusive airy residential studios; $10 single, $18 double upwards; privacy. Lexington 5522. KEEHNER.

N. Y. C., 104 East 31st (Apt. 4)—Delightful single, attractive, homelike, bright, airy, quiet; very reasonable. Appointment. Caledonia 6084.

N. Y. C., West 55th St.—Desirable room in attractive apartment; exceptional opportunity. Phone for appointment, Circle 7807.

NEW YORK CITY, 511 W. 112 St., Apt. 9—Attractive, large, light room, adjoining bath; business person. 88. Cathedral 7605.

### SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMAN — Experienced to sell beverage to confectionery stores, concessions; state qualifications and references; drawing account and commission. Box P-15, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR wants position, 20 years in same position. G-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### SITUATIONS WANTED — WOMEN

EXPERIENCED nursery governess (German); children over two years; location immaterial; good references. Box L-11, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N.Y.C.

### SUMMER BOARD

SHADY KNOLL, Near Asbury Park—Country estate; 100% home cooking; booklet; references. EMMA VAN HORN, Fair Haven, N. J.

### SUMMER HOMES TO LET

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—Six-room house, sun porch; garage; near station; June 15th-Sept. 15th. PETTIT, 25 Alden Road. Phone Triangle 7684 (Brooklyn).

### SUMMER RESORTS

KATHMERE INN SOUND BEACH CONN.
Now booking Season Guests. Best place for your family so you can be with them every night. 50-minute express trains. Reasonable commutation to New York City. Write for description.

### TO LET — FURNISHED

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Attractively furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchen, near Radcliffe College. 21 Shepard St. Rent, $60 month, June, July, August. Call any time. University 6887-M.

COLCHESTER, CONN.
(One hour from Hartford or New London)
13-room home, all improvements; beautiful site, high elevation; fine for private use or rest home; price $600. Address MRS. J. T. WALLIS, 63 W. Prospect St., New Haven, Conn.

HAMILTON HALL
64 Hemenway Street, Boston
Furnished suites, 1, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; week or month; near church; resident janitor.

N. Y. C., 50TH ST., 34 EAST—SINGLE ROOMS, NEAR BATH; TOP FLOOR; ATTRACTIVE SUMMER RATES ON SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS AND SUITES. HOTEL NEW WESTON, PLAZA 6970.

NEW YORK CITY—Attractively furnished 3-room apartment, kitchenette, electric refrigerator, cool; suitable 2 or 3 people; convenient to park, bus, subway; low rent. 116 East 83rd. Butterfield 3035, telephone appointment.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Ontario

### HAMILTON

### LUGGAGE *and* GIFTS

HAMILTON
LEATHER GOODS CO. Ltd.
"Canada's Largest Leather Goods Store"
Opp. Post Office

*The best of the New Books and old favorites, too, are always to be found at equitable prices at the store of*

ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.,
17 James Street, North

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Ontario

### HAMILTON
*(Continued)*

**Cantilever Shoe**
Men, Women and Children
8 JOHN STREET, NORTH
HAMILTON, ONT., CAN.

### LONDON

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

*Store Your Furs in Our Cold Storage Vaults*

Minimum Charge, $3.00

THAYERS
Men's Apparel
Results prove Readers of The Christian Science Monitor appreciate our Stores, Stocks and Service.
*Our Motto: "THE LATEST AND BEST"*
TWO STORES { 182 DUNDAS ST. / 384 RICHMOND ST.

ART WILKES
*Tire Headquarters*
VULCANIZING SERVICE
354 Wellington Street
Phone Met. 2334

CONNOR BROS.
Established 1903
Fruits, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Choice Confectionery, Poultry
*In Fact, a Real Grocery*
"No Order Too Large or Too Small"
751 Richmond St. Phone Met. 1001

CLIFF ROBINSON
*The Home of*
Blue Ribbon Meats
We are anxious to supply your wants at all times.
Use the Phones, Metcalf 7111 and 7112
202 DUNDAS STREET

Jackson
CLEANER AND DYER
*Cleaners of Recognized Ability*
PLANT AND OFFICE:
Richmond Street at Pall Mall
3 Phones 3 Deliveries

*COAL—COKE*
*None Better Anywhere*
*HAVE YOU TRIED IT?*
Hunt Coal Co. Limited
276 WATERLOO ST. Met. 412

Ford and Lincoln
*Clean and Courteous Service*
Sprinkler System, Fireproof Storage
40,000 Square Feet of Floor Space
60 Employees
MIDDLESEX MOTORS, Ltd.
447 TALBOT ST. AT QUEENS AVE.

J. A. BROWNLEE
Hardware and Sheet Metal Works
We Specialize in Roofing
Built-up, Slate and All Kinds of Roofing
Furnaces Cleaned and Repaired
385-7 Talbot St. Phone Metcalf 652

JOB PRINTERS
Business and Commercial Forms of All Kinds—Announcements—Programmes—Catalogues
*If it is printed we can do it.*
The Art Printing Co.
(S. M. RAYMOND)
120 CARLING ST. Phone Met. 2670

E. N. HART
*Staple Groceries, Smoked and Cooked Meats, Choice Butter and Eggs*
WE WILL PLEASE YOU
2 Market Lane Metcalf 1129

AGNEW-SURPASS
Shoe Stores
*Successors to Agnew's Boot Shops*
Fine FOOTWEAR FOR ALL THE FAMILY. HOSIERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN. 32 STORES.
LONDON STORE AT 226 DUNDAS ST.

J. G. STEELE & CO.
*HARDWARE*
Martin Senour 100% Pure Paint and Varnishes. Builders' Hardware, Household Hardware, Cutlery, Aluminumware.
261 DUNDAS ST. Metcalf 750

DEAN BREAD CO.
*MOTHER'S BREAD*
NAMED ON MERIT
577 Richmond St. MET. 1345 W

Awnings, Tents and Flags
TARPAULINS
COAL and FEED BAGS
ANYTHING IN CANVAS
RAYMOND BROS.
182 YORK STREET Met. 1748

LAWRASONS
Snowflake Ammonia
Softens Water—Removes Grease

MERKLEY & BALL
*PLUMBING & HEATING*
*AUTOMATIC OIL BURNERS*
520 Piccadilly St. Office 513 Richmond St.

W. T. MOSSOP & CO.
644 Lorne Avenue
*PAINTING and PAPERING*
Phone Fair 2368 and we will bring you Samples of Wall Paper
Interior and Church Decorators
*Estimates a pleasure in all lines.*

THE LUMSDEN OIL CO.
*Shell Gas, Oil and Accessories*
Service Stations at
337 DUNDAS ST. at Waterloo St.
Phone Met. 5736-J
and 752 RICHMOND ST. at Oxford St.
Phone Met. 1020

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Ontario

### LONDON
*(Continued)*

Silverwoods
*DAIRY PRODUCTS*
Safe Milk
Cream, Buttermilk, Ice Cream and Pasteurized Creamery Butter
*Plants at*
WINDSOR, CHATHAM, SARNIA, LONDON, STRATFORD, GUELPH, KITCHENER, BRANTFORD, ST. CATHERINES, WOODSTOCK, HAMILTON, TORONTO FOREST, LUCKNOW, CARGILL, FERGUS, ELMIRA, CAYUGA.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
*"The Laundry Does It Best"*
Wet Wash—Ready to iron, 5c lb. Thrifty—Flatwork ironed, all else returned damp, 7c lb. Rough Dry—Flat work ironed, everything dried, starched where necessary, 10c lb.
W. R. JARMAIN, Prop.
13 King Street Met. 3881-3882-3883

### OTTAWA

*The Ottawa Citizen Publishing Company, Ltd., cordially invites Readers of The Christian Science Monitor, living in Ottawa and district, to subscribe for*

The EVENING CITIZEN

*the subscription rate of which is twelve cents a week delivered.*

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

McIntosh & Watts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

do not delay, start
PRODUCERS' to-day
Milk Phone
Cream Queen 630
Butter 275 Kent St.
Ice Cream Ottawa

Cantilever Shoe
Men, Women and Children
JACKSON BUILDING
241 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario

Phone Q.3600.
B.G. Crabtree Limited
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign & Domestic Table Delicacies

R. S. Rodger and Co.
500 McLEOD STREET
High-Class Groceries
Tel. C. 930

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
COAL, COKE, WOOD, FUEL OIL
Queen 6800 234 Bank St.

DEVLINS
The Great Fur and Specialty Shop of Eastern Canada
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

Cleghorn & Beattie
"Quality Goods & Service"
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
124 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

Books for Children
A Special Gallery All the Year Round
A. H. JARVIS, *"The Bookstore"*
157 Bank Street

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

### TORONTO

*"TASTE THE DIFFERENCE!"*
Caulfield's
MILK
*And Dairy Products*
"FROM SELECTED FARMS"
TORONTO, CANADA

W. H. PARKER
*JEWELER*
4 Bloor Street West
*Seasonable Gifts at Reasonable Prices*

G. S. BEER
*Foxes in all shades*
Storage and Repairs on Fur Coats
Order Your Fur Coat Now
for Fall Delivery
Kenwood 7378. 1161 St. Clair Ave. W.

THE RIPPON ART
*Original Oil and Water Colors*
PICTURE FRAMING
Pottery, China, Glass, etc., and Cards for All Occasions
490 Bloor St. W. Phone Trinity 1909

*All kinds of Printing, and yet only one kind—Good Printing*
McLEOD & KENNEY
*Commercial and Society* PRINTERS
89 Church Street Phone Elgin 7908

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Ontario

### TORONTO
*(Continued)*

*Kickernick*
*The NEW Idea in Underdress Comfort*
"Kickernicks" give a new underdress ease—a new sense of the luxurious—a new smartness. "Kickernicks" are a sensibly priced lingerie.
Bobettes $1.75 Bloomers $2.50 etc.
Pyjamas $5.25 Slips $2.00 etc.
In all popular shades, including Coral, Peach, Flesh, Nile, Black and White.
*Sold in Toronto*
*The* WOOLNOUGH SHOP
384 Yonge St. (at Gerrard), Toronto

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
19 Duncan Street, Toronto
Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field, and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

THE VERY BEST ROGERS HIGH GRADE COAL
Telephone Adelaide 6812

Cantilever Shoe *for Men, Women and Children*
THE CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
MR. J. K. ROSE, Manager
7½ Queen St. E. Phone Elgin 4651

*SHOES STOCKINGS* *LEATHER GOODS*
CHISHOLMS
2866 DUNDAS STREET
2282 BLOOR STREET
WEST TORONTO, ONT.

A. D. Gorrie & Co. Ltd.
28-38 GERRARD STREET EAST
CHEVROLET
OLDSMOBILE and
OAKLAND
SALES AND SERVICE
Transient Trade Given Prompt Attention

*Walk-Over*
*SHOES OF QUALITY FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY*
Canadian Stores
290 Yonge St. Toronto 517 St. Catherine St. W. Montreal

WHITE DOVE
*FRENCH CLEANERS*
Dyeing and Repairing
*Prompt Attention Given to Mail Orders.*
Sherbourne and Dundas Sts. Tel. Ran. 7718

G. WARDLE
*Eavestroughing and Roofing Repairs Promptly Attended To*
ESTIMATES FREE
905 Shaw Street Phone Lombard 4551

CAROLYN HEYES
*INDIVIDUALITY in CORSETING*
Adelaide 8837 18 Temperance St.

R. PRINCE Established 1889
WHIRLWIND
CARPET CLEANING LTD.
Scouring—Our electric process thoroughly cleans and sterilizes, restoring original colors.
779 Bloor Street W. Tel. Lombard 2128

Office Residence
Lombard 3403 Hudson 1802-M
A. T. THOMPSON
*PLUMBING and HEATING*
*DRAIN WORK*
1449 DUNDAS ST. WEST Toronto

VAN DER VOORT, GALLIVAN, VAN DER VOORT and O'REILLY
Barristers Solicitors Notaries
1002 ATLAS BUILDING
TORONTO, CANADA

BLOOR PORK STORE
and DELICATESSEN
E. C. DANIELS, Prop.
2238 Bloor St. W. Tel. Lyndhurst 1767

*"We know our work will please you"*
E. BAILEY & CO.
Cleaners and Dyers
11½ BLOOR STREET E.
Phones Ki. 6191—6192

### WINDSOR

Insurance Service
R. T. MOORE
LA BELLE BLDG., SENECA 5138

**The Christian Science Monitor**
IS FOR SALE IN CANADA
Halifax, N. S.—Farrell's, Barrington St.
Galt, Ont.—R. W. Meikleham
Hamilton, Ont.—Robert Duncan & Co Book Store, James St. and Market Sq.
London, Ont.—Wendell Holmes, Ltd., Book Store, 190 Dundas St.; Belvedere Hotel News Stand, Dundas St.; Charles Corsant's News Stand, 706 Hamilton Road; Hotel London News Stand.
Oshawa, Ont.—Henderson's Book Store, King Street, East.
Ottawa, Ont.—Chateau Laurier.
St. Thomas, Ont.—McDonald & Co., 636 Talbot St.
Toronto, Ont.—Jack Fine's News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Bay Sts.; Ben Wagman's News Stand, S. E. Cor. Yonge and Queen Sts.; Harry Schwartz' News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Yonge Sts.; F. J. Roy (Bookstore, 81 Queen St.; William Deacon, Yonge St. and St Clair Ave.; M. Segal, Yonge St. and Wilton Sq.; E. Feader 2884 Dundas St., West; Suvein Bros., Yonge and Adelaide Sts.; Evans Book Store, 3289 Yonge St.; Gordon & Gotch's News Stand 8 Queen St. West; Wilson & Son's News Stand 2248 Bloor St., West; Bert Hall's News Stand, 2100 Queen St., East.; W. Grieg's News Stand, 1550, Danforth Ave.
Champlain Co., Que.—St. Maurice Paper Co. Ltd., Cape de la Madeline.
Montreal, Que.—M. D. Lubin's News Stand, Allan's Corner, Bleury and Craig Sts.; Windsor Hotel News Stand; Mt. Royal Hotel News Stand; Metropolitan News Agency, 158 Peel St.; Canadian Pacific News Stand, Windsor St. Station; Bonaventure Station, St. James and Windsor Sts.; Warnock & Howker, 5419 Verdun Ave., Verdun.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Ontario

### WINDSOR
*(Continued)*

WARREN
*THE CLEANER-DYER*
PHONE 23 SENECA
WINDSOR, ONTARIO

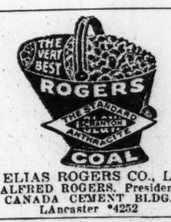
## Quebec

### MONTREAL

THE HAWKING SHOPS LIMITED

*Oriental Gifts*
MONTREAL
1622 St. Catherine St. W.
5 Mount Royal Hotel
Branches at
Toronto, Ottawa, Niagara Falls, Ont., Quebec, St. John, N. B. HALIFAX, N. S.
*"At the Shops of a Thousand and One Delights"*

*Limited*
SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
At 1070 Bleury Street, Montreal
*Offers its many facilities for the production of good printing and lithographing.*




THE ELIAS ROGERS CO., Limited
ALFRED ROGERS, President
CANADA CEMENT BLDG.
LAncaster 4252

*FLOWERS*
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily. Careful attention to each order. Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

Cantilever Shoe
Men, Women and Children
CASTLE BUILDING
1414 Stanley Street, Montreal, Canada

# Local Classified

**Other Than United States and Canada**

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.*

### APARTMENTS

WESTON-SUPER-MARE — Comfortable, quiet apartments near sea, station; or bed and breakfast. MISS BOWDEN, 7 Wallscote Grove Road.

### AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PRIVATE HIRE
Closed or open cars can be hired for long or short tours; any distance undertaken; terms by arrangement. Owner-driver, MR. A. WOOLF, 59 St. Augustine's Avenue, S. Croydon. Phone 2503.

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE

AN UNSPOILT 15th Century Inn, 25 miles from London in Historical Bucks, with its beautiful beechwoods and scenery; special weekend catering, open to non-residents. YE OLDE GRIFFIN, AMERSHAM. Phone 75.

BATH
ST. MONICA'S PRIVATE HOTEL
Conveniently situated; every comfort; excellent cuisine; terms moderate. Address Pulteney St.

BATH, 14 BELMONT
Board residence; central; lovely views; bedroom gas fires; excellent cuisine; terms moderate.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA
SANDRINGHAM PRIVATE HOTEL
East Parade. Separate Tables.
Telephone 1006. From 2½ gns. to 4 gns.

BOURNEMOUTH
Sandyield Hall (Private Hotel)
Manor Rd. Phone 5616
"LIKE A GEM IN A BEAUTIFUL SETTING" Standing in 2 acres, two minutes sea. All bedrooms fitted hot and cold water, gas fires. LIBERAL VARIED MENU; SEPARATE TABLES; COMFORT THE KEYNOTE. FROM 3 GUINEAS.
Readers of this paper welcomed.
(3 minutes from new church)
GARAGE for 6 CARS. Illustrated tariff.
S. M. Horspool

BOURNEMOUTH, South Mount, Priory Rd.—Superior furnished suites; 2 mins. Pier, Square, Winter Gardens; gas fires in bedrooms; southwest aspect; garage. Tel. 840.

BOURNEMOUTH—CRAG HALL—PENSION Finest position; terms inclusive; illustrated tariff from EGERTON HINE, Proprietor. Cables "Cragged" Bournemouth. Tel. No 269.

BOURNEMOUTH, Tower House, West Cliff Gardens—Pension and private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires; billiards. Write Tariff, Props. MR. and MRS. C. S. LAW

BOURNEMOUTH—CAVENDISH HOUSE Boarding establishment. 8 Christchurch Rd.; gas fires in bedrooms; personal supervision; terms from 3 gns. L. & E. JONES.

BOURNEMOUTH, Ootacamund, Fir Vale Rd.—Sunny house, 3 minutes new Pavilion Gardens, sea, shops; best food and attention; terms from 2½ gns. Tel. 4216.

HINDHEAD, MANOR HOTEL
Charming old-world hotel; quiet, well appointed; central heating; beautiful grounds; garage; golf. 'Phone 31.

NEAR BOURNEMOUTH — Burnbrae Guest House High on Moors; near buses and golf links; tennis; garage; terms on application. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

N. WALES—Comfortable home for rest or holidays; beautiful surrounding country. MRS. BEBB, The Stores, Arddleen Llanamonach, Mont.

OXFORD—Bed & breakfast, comfortable large house, central heating, garden, garage; near station & Carfax; intelligent guide provided if desired. Terms on application to BRIDGE HOUSE, Botley Road.

SOUTH COAST—Open July 31st for 6 weeks, beautiful house; private beach bathing huts, tennis; for children with parents or attendant; nursery, recreation rooms; arrangements for nurses with babies. Particulars: 33 Glazbury Rd., London, Fulham 1740.

SURREY—Leigh Place Hotel, Cobham Phone 20; charming surroundings; grounds 10 acres; spacious reception; salubrious air; lovely country home; billiards, tennis hard; garden produce; excellent cuisine; gas fires in bedrooms.

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE
*(Continued)*

SURBITON
A delightful English home is offered in first-class residential hotel, standing in 2 acres lovely grounds; near river & beautiful country; hard tennis court, billiard & dance rooms; winter garden; liberal table; from 3 gns. fully inclusive; business people £2.15.6; overseas visitors welcomed. Resident managers Mr. & Mrs. George A. Graves, Ardmay Hotel, Surbiton. Phone Kingston 1588.

SWANAGE DORSET
Highly recommended Boarding House overlooking sea, bowling green and tennis courts. Garage. 'Phone 145. MR. and MRS. KENT, "Westbury," 10 Rempstone Rd.

WORTHING—Comfortable, quiet house on sea front; well recommended; good cooking; every attention. MISS HARTLEY, 247 Brighton Road.

### BOARD FOR CHILDREN

MALVERN HILLS, WORCESTERSHIRE—Children with or without their parents, will be hospitably received in large airy house during summer holidays; large garden, own vegetables, fruit; lovely scenery, walks, picnics; every comfort and care; 2½ guineas weekly inclusive. TAUNTON, High View, Malvern.

### DANCING

MRS. NEIL FERGUSSON gives entirely private lessons; the season's dances. Court Curtsey. 9 Hertford St., Mayfair. Grosvenor 3119.

### DRESSMAKING

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS made up; also children's garments. MISS E. ADAMS, 7 St. Margaret's Terrace, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Tel. 1997.

### FLATS TO LET

SURBITON, SURREY—Furnished flat to let for summer months; large rooms with every convenience; 35/- per week. Box K-2197, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

### FOR SALE

LADY (London) wishes dispose of lovely Russian Sable Mole, 7 or 8 skins, perfect condition, insured £300. What offers? Box K-1321, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

### HOUSES FOR SALE

CORNWALL—Two cottages for sale; lovely sea views; price £450; freehold. MRS. MILLS, Polperro, Cornwall.

LETCHWORTH, HERTS. — Charming detached house, 4 bedrooms, 2 sitting rooms, kitchen, bath, etc., garden room & large covered porch; well stocked garden of 1 acre; 250 fruit trees, chicken houses, stable, asparagus bed; full size tennis court; bargain £1400. RANDALL, Rownhams, 110 Wilbury Road.

THATCHED house on the River Thames for sale; 6 bed, 2 sitting rooms; garage; tennis court; no reasonable offer refused. Apply MRS. EALES, Twyford, Berks.

TORQUAY—Sunny detached freehold house; south aspect; near sea and golf links; sitting room 21x15, kitchen, scullery 15x12, 3 bedrooms, tiled bathroom, 2 W. C.'s, pantry, small greenhouse, garage, electric light; ¼ acre excellent garden; price £1650, or offer. INGHAM, Two Gates, Watcombe.

### HOUSES TO LET

CORNWALL—Furnished cottage to let, facing sea. MRS. MILLS, Polperro, Cornwall.

HYTHE, KENT—Beautifully situated sunny house to let furnished August-September 21; 10 guineas per week; 4 bedrooms, 2 sitting rooms, kitchen, etc., electricity, garden; 5 minutes sea, town, tennis, golf. Box K-2198, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SURREY—To let furnished for summer months, well appointed house in Esher district, 20 minutes from Waterloo Station; 2 reception, nursery, 5 bedrooms, usual offices. Apply MRS. YOUNG, Boldrewood, Claygate.

### HOUSES WANTED

WANTED for 3 months, Kent or Surrey, with option for further 3, furnished bungalow, 3 sitting, 6 bedrooms, good garden, lawn, etc., garage; close to bus route; with electric light, gas cooker, hot & cold water, telephone. Box K-2195, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

### PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BRIGHTON—Comfortable board residence, central, one minute sea; separate tables; excellent cuisine. Proprietress: "Shanklin House," 14 Oriental Place.

BEAUTIFUL BERKS.—One or two paying guests received in small country cottage; pleasant old garden, own fruit and vegetables; meat or vegetarian cookery. MRS. ANDERSON, Church Cottage, Bracknell, Berks.

COLWYN BAY—Guests received in lady's house; south aspect; terms moderate. E. M. WHITEHOUSE, La Noria, Riviere's Avenue.

FRESHWATER BAY, Isle of Wight—Guests received; lady's house; close sea, downs, links; good table; terms moderate. MRS. DEEKS, Whitecliffe.

WHITSTABLE KENT—Charming house; secluded garden; every attention; suitable rest and study; trains direct from London & Manchester. MRS. JEE, "Rest Haven." Tel. 352.

### POST VACANT

BEXHILL-ON-SEA — Further help wanted on poultry farm; young educated girl. LANDER, Little Lunsford, Bexhill-on-Sea.

LONDON—Wanted, June 1st, mother and daughter, 2 sisters or friends, as cook and house-parlour maid; good home. MRS. CULLIMORE, 179 Westbourne Grove, W. 11.

SECRETARY REQUIRED

Managing Director of first class firm of Advertising and Printing Consultants requires a lady Secretary with experience, speedy Shorthand-Typist, knowledge of business methods and office routine. Able to transcribe from the Dictaphone, and with some knowledge of the Advertising and Printing business preferred. Good salary and excellent prospects offered. Head Office, Manchester. Preference given to regular reader of the Monitor. Write—sending details of experience, evidence of work accomplished, and if possible a photograph, to:—

*Chairman*
Cross-Courtenay Ltd.
*Advertising & Printing Consultants*
ST. JAMES HOUSE
44 BRAZENNOSE ST., MANCHESTER

### POST WANTED

AS cook-housekeeper, with kitchen and scullery maids; in quiet family with Christian Scientist preferred; [illegible] to £70; Kent or Sussex preferred. N. B., 89 Park St., Camberley, Surrey.

DANCING COUPLE—Cultured, experienced, and versatile; require summer engagement hotel or stage; exhibition, ballroom, eccentric, and step dancing; good host and hostess for hotel; teach all branches; England or abroad. Box K-2185, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY requires post as housekeeper, companion or receptionist; experienced; willing to be of service in any useful capacity; has done some secretarial work. Box K-1852, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY, university student, seeks post as travelling companion, June to October. MISS PULLEN, Sherwood, Orchard Rd., Erdington, Birmingham.

YOUNG LADY, age 23, well educated, competent driver, desires post as companion chauffeuse; would travel. Box K-2200, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

YOUTH, 17, seeks employment, any capacity; good references. WALLBANK, 36 Coles Lane, Sutton Coldfield, Birmingham.

### ROOMS TO LET

DEAL.—Furnished bedroom and sitting room, nice position; permanent 25/- weekly, short periods 30/-. MISS NOBLE, 32 Allenby Ave.

MIDLANDS—Bed-sitting room in quiet comfortable house; beautiful country town in Midlands; near Christian Science Society; meals by arrangement. Box K-2180, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SHIRLEY, BIRMINGHAM — Bed-sitting room vacant; suit business lady or gentleman; bath, indoor sanitation; near station. COLESONIA, Burman Road.

### TEACHERS

MISS GLADYS SCOWN—Teacher of pianoforte and theory; accompanist; moderate terms. 10 North Road, Surbiton, Surrey.

MRS. BRYAN GIPPS
L. R. A. M., A. R. C. M.
*Cert. Piano-Teacher Dr. Hoch's Conservatoire Frankfurt a. m.*
Registered Teacher: Solo Pianiste. Pupil of Tobias Matthay, prepares pupils for the profession at 14 Parkhurst Road, Boxhill-on-Sea (Phone 506) and at Grotrian Hall, 115-117 Wigmore St., London, W. 1, on Wednesdays.

### TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

BEMBRIDGE
ISLE OF WIGHT
The Finest Position in the Island with GROUNDS TO THE SEA
FOR SALE
A Most Delightful House
with every possible convenience and comfort, gloriously placed in unique grounds, with uninterrupted views. 6 bathrooms, lavatory basins in all principal bedrooms. Electric light. Central heating throughout. Company's water and gas. Drawing room 28'x20', dining room 27'x19', morning room 26'x19', study, 13 bedrooms. Garage (double), 2 cottages. THE GROUNDS are beautifully timbered and extend to the foreshore. There are hard and grass courts, flower and wild garden, charming winding walks with high belts of clipped gorse, kitchen garden, in all about 12 ACRES.
Available for Schneider Cup.
A Perfect Place in every respect and highly recommended by the SOLE AGENTS.
HAMPTON & SONS, 29 St. James's Square, London, S. W. 1.

BOURNEMOUTH—To be sold or let, detached house, 4 bedrooms, 2 reception, lounge, hall; garage; possession June. BANNISTER, Abbots Wood, Hurn Way, Christchurch.

SURREY, 29 Miles Waterloo — Freehold poultry farm for sale; 2 acres; modern bungalow 3 good rooms, bathroom, kitchenette; garden room; electric light and power company's water; ¼ hour station; price £950; half can remain on mortgage. Box K-2199, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WOULD lady exchange small house or flat for one at Surbiton, large, sunny rooms, for 2 or 3 months. Box K-1799, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

### TUNERS

PIANOFORTES & ORGANS
Tuned, Regulated & Repaired
J. D. BEVAN, 172 Broom Rd., Teddington

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

### BIRMINGHAM
*(Continued)*

*EXCLUSIVE*

GOWNS, COATS, COATEES, WRAPS, FURS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSE, BAGS, UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, BRASSIERES, UNDERWEAR, SLEEPWEAR

SILKS, ART SILKS, COTTON DRESS FABRICS, ETC. WOOLLENS, FLANNELS & COATING VELOURS.

PERFUMERY & TOILET PREPARATIONS. HOUSEHOLD LINENS & SOFT FURNISHINGS at

Packhams
VANITATE COMPANY
BIRMINGHAM

*For Ladies' Wear*

Walter Austin Ltd
41 to 77 Corporation St.
Birmingham
ENGLAND

*Gowns, Costumes, Coats, Blouses, Silk, Cotton and Woollen Fabrics*

BARROW
STORES CAFE
BIRMINGHAM

*BUY*
Kunzle
*CAKES and CHOCOLATES*
*GUARANTEED PURE*
Cafés
Union St.
Midland Arcade
Paradise St.
Five Ways
52 Granby St., Leicester
London: 101 Regent Street, W. 1

**BIRMINGHAM—Sutton Coldfield**

SERVICE
Wylde Green Garage
TELEPHONE: SUTTON COLDFIELD 124

### BOURNEMOUTH

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 DEPARTMENTS FOR
*FURNISHING*
*DRAPERY & OUTFITTING*
Commercial Rd. (Ph. 5000) Avenue Rd.

SAXONE
*British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes*
18 & 19 THE ARCADE

W. PARSONS
COSTUMIER & FURRIER
SPECIALIST IN LARGE SIZES
Personal Supervision
162 Old Christchurch Road

COLLENET & CO.
13 and 2a The Arcade
*HIGH-CLASS HAIRDRESSERS & PERFUMERS*
Permanent Waving a Speciality.
Tel. 2016

For Excellent Milk
Go to
Model Farms & Frowd's Dairies
Depots in all parts of the Borough.
*Excellence Is Best*

The Linen Warehouse
Gervis Place, The Square
Specialities in Linen of all descriptions
ANDERSON & McAULEY Ltd., of Belfast

### BRIGHTON AND HOVE

WILLIAM HILL (HOVE) LTD.
*High-Class Millinery*
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

*"PLUMMER ROGERS"*
*Shoreham's Fashion Shoe Shop*
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
*"Perfect Repairs"*—Equal to New

### BRISTOL

*LEATHER GOODS*
BRACHER'S
North Street (Stokes Croft)
40 Queens Road, Clifton
53 Gloucester Road
66 & 68 Bedminster Parade, Bristol
and The Hayes, Cardiff, and Water Street, Port Talbot

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

### BATH

CAROL & SALON SHOES
*for ladies*
Patent, Glacé and Calf
Variety of shapes & fittings
21/- pair
EVANS & OWEN Ltd.
BATH

JAMES PAYNE & SON
*BOOTMAKERS*
BROAD STREET, BATH
Famous House for Good & Reliable Footwear.
Agents for "K." Lotus, Delta, Swan & Footgloves.

WALDRON'S HOTEL
*(

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

**BRISTOL** (Continued)

ARTISTIC CARPETS AND RUGS

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
*Bristol's Foremost Furnishers*
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

CHURCHILL & SON Ltd.
Angelus Player-Pianos
Pianos of Quality
GRAMOPHONES and RECORDS
MUSIC
66, Park Street, Bristol

*SPECIAL DISPLAY*
Season's Most Authentic Modes
Gay and youthful as the season itself. Exquisite materials. New colours. Silk Coats, Beautiful Frocks. Lovely Millinery.
DOROTHY BELLAMY
13 BRIDGE ST., BRISTOL BRIDGE

CUFF'S
Furniture Polish
Nothing so good, we think, for your Antique and best furniture.
STRODE COSH & PENFOLD
Six Addresses in Bristol

G. E. SMALLEY
FLORIST and GREENGROCER
FRUITERER
49 North View, Westbury Park, Bristol
Tel.: 9059

J. HODGE
*High-Class*
BAKER, CONFECTIONER & GROCER
Bread delivered daily to all parts.
20 Berkeley Place, Clifton

REMOVALS
Any Distance. Personally Supervised.
A. H. WORKMAN
36 Stanley Road, Redland. Tel. 2705
*COAL*—Any Quantity.

Tel.: 3666
LANE & ROBINSON'S
*FINE FOOTWEAR*
In New Shades & Styles. Special Range of ONE GUINEA SHOES
Shoes stocked in various fittings to fit narrow or broad feet.
96a WHITELADIES RD., CLIFTON
Repairs promptly executed.

A. CHARD
*DRAPERY STORES*
68 Lower Ashley Road, Bristol
*Ladies' Hosiery and Children's Outfitting a Speciality*

*IRONMONGERY*
LANNING & JUDD
STOKES CROFT, BRISTOL
For Garden, Home and Holiday

*Brooks of Bristol*
*Dyers and Cleaners*

**BROMLEY—KENT**

SHALLARD & FENDT
*Quick Valet Service*
Turning & Repairs
Dyers & Cleaners
4 East St. Telephone
Opposite G. P. O. Ravensbourne
Bromley 3934

GEORGE PYRKE & SONS
*Home Furnishers*
Removal & Storage Contractors
147-148 High Street, Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 2601-2602

*For Diamond & Gem Jewellery*
P. H. EDE
*Distinctive Jewellers*
We specialise in Repairs
21 High Street, Bromley.
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

BOYS' CLOTHING
of high grade manufacture throughout and complete school outfits at
ALFRED PARSONS
38 and 39 High Street, Bromley, Kent
Telephone Ravensbourne 0302

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
*Furnishing Specialists*
BROMLEY, KENT
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0216

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
*Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions*
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

**CANTERBURY**

Madame Stuart
MILLINER and COURT DRESSMAKER
46 High Street Canterbury and Cavendish House Chatham and 16 Mill Street Maidstone.

**CHELTENHAM**

SAXONE
*British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes*
CORNER OF COLONNADE

C. BARTLETT
*ARTISTIC FLORIST*
Wedding & Presentation Bouquets, etc. Choice designs. Cut Flowers & Pot Plants for Room Decoration. Choice fruit, seeds, bulbs & everything for the garden. Under personal supervision.
Phone: 2767 9 PROMENADE VILLAS

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

**CROWBOROUGH**

CARR & CO.
2 BROADWAY
*Grocers and Provision Merchants*
Tel. 62

**CROYDON**

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
for
*Best Class Provisions & Groceries*
105 Lr. Addiscombe Road
301 Lr. Addiscombe Road
171 Shirley Road
40 Leslie Pk. Road, Croydon

STILES & CO.
*SHOE SPECIALISTS*
21a GEORGE ST., CROYDON
District Agent for
*"KORCET"*
Super Arch Support Shoes

*The House of* SAVAAGE
GEORGE ST., CROYDON
for
*FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING*

RUSSELL & BROMLEY, Ltd.
*EXCLUSIVE SHOES for All Occasions*
28 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
'Phone Croydon 1262

THE BROWN MOTH TEA ROOMS
36 GEORGE ST., CROYDON
*COSY, DAINTY & WARM*
Open till 9 p. m.
*HOME-MADE CAKES FOR SALE*

**DOVER**

THE YORK COMMERCIAL HOTEL
15 Waterloo Crescent
*Comfortable Reliable Good Garage Opposite*
Resident Proprietress: Mrs. M. TIPPLE

**GUILDFORD**

FOR Stationery
Phone 1741 GUILDFORD
BIDDLES LTD., 10 High Street

**HITCHIN**

The Hermitage Tea Rooms
5 Hermitage Road, Hitchin
Luncheons Teas
Everything Home-Made
Open Weekdays 11-6 Telephone
Wed: 11-2 Hitchin 354

**KINGSTON-ON-THAMES**

Phone: Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR ROBINSON
*TAILOR*
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1
*Fittings in KINGSTON by arrangement*

Telephone Kingston 1180
THE DOMESTIC SANITARY LAUNDRY Ltd.
113 Bonner Hill Rd., Kingston-on-Thames
*Try Home Service—2/6 per doz. articles*

**MALVERN**

GERALD FERRIS
*Household Stores*
Agent for Dixon's Soap
BARNARDS GREEN and 3 PROMENADE

**MILFORD—SURREY**

Motorists from London should stop and have tea at
THE OLD GARDEN TEA ROOMS
Cross Roads, Milford, Nr. Godalming
Half way to south coast seaside resorts such as Bognor & Portsmouth. Home-made cakes scones, etc. Picturesque Old World garden

**NORWICH**

*THE*
SCOTCH TEA ROOMS
Daintily served Luncheons and Teas. Home Made Cakes, Scones and Shortbread.
18 WHITE LION ST., NORWICH

P. A. LADDIMAN
supplies
Groceries & Provisions
of the finest quality.
PLUMSTEAD ROAD

BAIRD'S
*for SHOES*
*"Cantilever" "Lotus" "Delta"*
40, LONDON STREET

*BRING YOUR CHILDREN TO*
Miss RUSHMER
*to have their HAIR CUT*
15a The Haymarket

**OSWESTRY**

FRANCIS & SONS
21 Cross Street, for
HIGH-CLASS GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Prime Cheshire and Cheddar Cheese a Speciality. Mail Orders Filled.

**OXFORD**

BENNETTS Ltd.
ART DYERS & CLEANERS
'Phone 2493 15 Magdalen St., Oxford
*Carpet Dyeing a Speciality*

B. G. MEADOWS
*HIGH CLASS FAMILY GROCER*
Market Street
Personal Attention. Frequent Delivery.
Phone: 2441

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

**OXFORD** (Continued)

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
*Complete School Outfits for Boys & Girls*
See our advertisement on another page

WILLIAM BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Broad Street Corner
*HOUSE FURNISHERS*
have one of the largest showrooms for beautiful China & Glass to be found in the Provinces.

**PAIGNTON**

*SAUCE BOTTLE HOLDERS*
"The most practical and neatest ever produced." For H. P. Sauce, Worcester or Heinz. Round design 13/-. Square Pattern 15/- In best quality Silver Plate. Makes an excellent gift. Illustrated leaflet free on request.
MORTIMER RICKS, Jeweller
32 Victoria Street, Paignton, Devon

**PINNER**

*RELIABLE LAUNDERING*
punctual collection and delivery and courteous business relations are assured to all customers of
THE WATFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Do you not seek these qualities of service? The Watford Steam Laundry, Sydney Road Tel. 307, WATFORD.

**PLYMOUTH**

WHEN
You want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
*GET IT AT*
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

SAXONE
*British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes*
71 GEORGE STREET

FOOT COMFORT
SHOE COMFORT ? ? *consult*
SIDNEY PARKER
*FOOT EXPERT*
95/6 Old Town Street, PLYMOUTH

**RICHMOND—SURREY**

Phone Richmond 0619
Rickert & Tietze
*COIFFEUR DE DAMES*
& Hair Specialists
Permanent Waving
5 Lower George St., Richmond, Surrey

MADAME BRIGGS
*MILLINERY and GOWNS*
12 and 14 Hill Rise, Richmond
Telephone Richmond 0244

*For Your NEW CAR*
REPAIRS and OVERHAULS
PART EXCHANGES
DEFERRED TERMS
THE BLACK HORSE AUTO SERVICE CO.
By Christian Science church
Sheen & Grena Roads, Richmond, S. W.
Phones: Richmond 2811 or Richmond 0869

Cycles, Wireless and Sports
W. SCOTT
319 Upper Richmond Rd.
East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone: Prospect 4075

Richmond's Famous Cake Shop
*The Original Shop for*
MAIDS OF HONOUR
3 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
where the famous cakes have been sold since the reign of Henry VIII.
LUNCHEONS & TEAS

For Everything
ELECTRICAL
Including Wireless
A. HAYES, 2 Eton St., Richmond, Surrey
Telephone Richmond 1624
Sundays and Holidays Richmond 3079

*Established Over Half a Century*
Wright Bros. Ltd.
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
RICHMOND.
*It costs less to shop at Wrights*

HISCOKE'S LIBRARY
22 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
NEW and SECOND-HAND BOOKS
STATIONERY, LEATHER GOODS
FOUNTAIN PENS

**SEVENOAKS—KENT**

Telephone Sevenoaks 116
URIDGE'S STORES
LONDON RD.
SEVENOAKS
*Quality—Value—Service*

BIGG BROTHERS
*HIGH CLASS BREAD BAKERS*
Quakers Hall Model Bakery
Only Top Grade Flour Used

WHYNTIE & CO.
Phone 89
*Drapers, Clothiers and Milliners "Aquatite" Raincoats*
114-118 HIGH STREET, SEVENOAKS

**SUTTON—SURREY**

Established 150 years
WALTER STEVENS
*HIGH CLASS BOOT STORES*
113 and 23 High Street Tel. 397
SUTTON REPAIRS

OAKSHETTS
High Street and Arcade——Phone 681
*TAILORS HATTERS—HOSIERS*
Leading House for the Best Grade of Men's Wear.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

**SUTTON—SURREY** (Continued)

J. R. TRIBE
*"PURE FOOD STORES"*
*GROCERIES & PROVISIONS*
131 High Street, Sutton
Est. over half century Tel. 255

**THORNTON HEATH—SURREY**

*The*
Home Made Cake Shop
834 London Road, Thornton Heath
(Near the Pond)
LIGHT REFRESHMENTS TEAS

**TONBRIDGE**

FRANK EAST
*Fifty years reputation for Value*
*Specialist in distinctive Ready-to-Wear Garments, smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting*
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

**TORQUAY**

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application
*COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN*
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 THE STRAND, Torquay

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
*High Class Gem Work*
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
*Emblem Jewellery*
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

J. F. ROCKHEY Ltd.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
*General Drapers and Costumiers Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters*
Silks, Dress Goods, Millinery
House and Linens and Curtains

COBLE
High-Class Family Butcher
86 Belgrave Road Tel. 3238
33 Ilsham Road Tel. 2644

WHITEWAY & BALL, Limited
*Coal & Coke Merchants*
Adjoining Pavilion, 1 North Quay, Torquay. Tele. No. 2011

F. DAVIS & CO.
(Established 100 years)
17 STRAND TORQUAY
Booksellers, Stationers, Engravers, Fancy Leather & Artistic Productions of every description.

**TUNBRIDGE WELLS**

*"The Garden of England"*
for HOUSES FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED in TUNBRIDGE WELLS and district, apply to Brackett & Sons, Auctioneers, Surveyors, House and Estate Agents, 27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells, and 34 Craven St., London, W.C. 2

LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
Expert Staff and Attention
All High-Class Toilet Requisites Stocked.
MAISON ARTHUR
30 High Street Tel. 352

SIDNEY H. BAILEY
*Gentlemen's Hosier*
Outfits for India a Speciality
(17 years' practical experience in the East)
Agent for Heath's Hats, Wells' Caps, and "Pesco" and "Hawco" Scotch Wool Underwear
18a MOUNT PLEASANT

WALTER C. RAISWELL
*KENT COUNTY STORES*
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers.
21 & 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

**WHITSTABLE**

MODEL MILLINERY
Agent for Henry Heath Hats
WINDYRIDGE
8 Oxford Street, Whitstable
*Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Gowns designed and produced in my own workrooms.*
M. W. CHAPMAN

**WORCESTER**

Also at
Rugby
Coventry
Nuneaton
Burton-on-Trent
Partners:
S. S. Yates.
C. C. Connop
Yates & Co.
Costumiers & Furriers
34 HIGH ST.

**WORTHING**

*Specialists in the Art of*
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIRDRESSING
MAISON DOROTHEA
(Worthing), *Ltd.*
45 and 61 The Broadway, Brighton Rd. The Pavement, Broadwater Rd., Worthing
The Parade, Angmering-on-Sea.

JORDAN *and* COOK Ltd.
*Artistic House Furnishers*
35-37-39 South St., Worthing
Why go to London when we are here?

HIGHFIELD & SOMPTING DAIRIES Ltd., WORTHING
VISIT OUR HIGH SALVINGTON TEA GARDENS
*Dainty Tea. Glorious Views*

## Wales

**CARDIFF**

SAXONE
*British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes*
10 DUKE STREET


# DAILY FEATURES

## One Minute Biographies

**Who:** ULYSSES S. GRANT.

**Where:** The United States.

**When:** Nineteenth century.

**Why famous:** An American general who became eighteenth President of the United States. He grew up on an Ohio farm, sometimes working in the fields, sometimes attending school for a season. Then his father, ambitious for him, procured his admission to West Point Military Academy. As a second lieutenant, he went with his regiment to support General Taylor in Texas and therefore saw action in the Mexican War; but the outbreak of the Civil War discovered him a clerk in his father's hardware store in Illinois. Without delay he re-enlisted.

To trace Grant's career through the Civil War would require much space. He was first conspicuous during the western campaign in the course of which his brilliant capture of Vicksburg brought him the rank of major-general in the regular army. In return for his distinguished services, President Lincoln later revived the grade of lieutenant-general and conferred it upon Grant. Grant conducted, too, the campaign in Virginia of which General Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court-House was the climax.

During the reconstruction period Grant played an important and a worthy part. In 1868 his great personal popularity caused him to be nominated for the Presidency. It cannot be claimed for him that he was a great President, as he was a soldier essentially, ill at ease with civilians, helpless in the hands of politicians. Yet he was elected for a second term, at the close of which he ended his public career by an extensive world tour which brought him everywhere such honors as are due the first citizen of the United States. A bluff, straightforward, honest man, a capable soldier, the whole spirit of the man was exemplified in what he said when discussing one of his campaigns: "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

## The Monitor Reader

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. How many nations were the original signatories of the Peace Pact?—*News Section* 20
2. What dividends are promised by the promoters of "Boys Unlimited"? — *Editorial Notes* ..... 20
3. Who was the builder of a conduit still in use after 27 centuries?—*Editorial Page Feature* ..... 20
4. In what city will 6000 amateur musicians take part in a musical festival?—*World's Great Capitals* ..... 20
5. By whom was the Alhambra built?—*One Minute Biographies* ..... 20

—

*Grade Yourself*
*What Is Your Percentage?*

## A Word a Day

*Adjure*

Although this word is perhaps in not very frequent usage, one should be familiar with it. It is derived from the Latin *ad*, "to," and *jurare*, "to swear" (from *jus*, "right or law"), and its first meaning was "to put under oath."

In later times its signficance has varied slightly, having now the sense of to charge solemnly, as if under oath, but without the actual administration of an oath. As with many words of primarily serious intent, this one has deteriorated in many hands, becoming merely to make a vigorous appeal or to dictate with authority.

It is compared with "conjure," used not in the sense of magic, but as to call on in a sacred name; to entreat or to implore earnestly. "Adjure," being a stronger term, implies the calling forth of punishment in case of violation of the pact or agreement. The solemnity of an adjuration must always be kept in mind.

Note that ad-jure' is stressed on the final syllable. Sound *a* as in *account*, *u* as *oo* in *food*.

"I adjure thee by God, that thou torment me not."

*Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed.*

## Brevities

**Passing Show:** "It is just 100 years ago since householders gazed in wonder and surprise at their first gas light," declares a contemporary. Today the gas bill takes its place.

**Atlanta Constitution:** With sales of nearly 9,000,000 shares of stock daily on Wall Street this would be an opportune time for some notable to be paraded up Broadway, as ticker tape is plentiful.

**Detroit News:** An American who set out to write a book about Russia has been a year in Rome. This is a great deal like going to the Riviera to study the French.

**Lynchburg News:** General Escobar has been named by the rebels provisional President of Mexico, which means, we take it, provided he can get it.

## A Quotation for Today

*DO NOT let our testimony for Christ depend upon a congenial atmosphere. Eloquence in the prayer-meeting is a poor substitute for dumbness in the warehouse.*—R. MOFFAT GAULREY

## Odds and Ends

**Earth and Water Records**

When Maj. H. O. D. Segrave captured the automobile speed record of 231 miles an hour he attained a speed 24 miles an hour faster than any man had traveled before on the earth's surface. The world's record on the water was recently made by Gar Wood when he sped his specially designed Miss America VII 94 miles an hour along Indian Creek, Florida.

**The Far North**

From May 13 to July 12 the sun never sets on the village of Hammerfest, Norway, considered the northernmost town in the world. The inhabitants take advantage of their long day in making cod liver oil and trading it for commodities from southern ports.

**Orange Race**

A pool of oranges formed an unusual obstacle swimming race recently held at Anaheim, Calif. Three tons of oranges were floated on the water for the contestants to plow through.

**Population of 2,500,000**

Manhattan Island, the present skyscraper district of New York City, and considered the most valuable piece of land for its size in the world, has an area of 22 square miles. It is 13 miles long, and has a maximum width of 2¼ miles.

FOUR TO ONE
One out of every five wage earners in the United States is a woman.

**Columbus Monument**

A 75-foot figure of Christopher Columbus standing on a 45-foot pedestal was recently unveiled at Palos, Spain. The monument marks the spot where the explorer set sail for the New World.

## The Children's Corner

### *The Handkerchief Dolls*

ROSEMARY and Marigold were two handkerchief dolls who stood on Little Girl's bureau. Rosemary stood on the right and Marigold stood on the left. And they always smiled happily at anyone who might come into the room. If you were to see Rosemary and Marigold smiling at you, you couldn't help smiling back.

Don't you know what a handkerchief doll is? Well, it is a doll whose bonnet and dress and cape and muff are all made of handkerchiefs. Rosemary wore a pink dress and bonnet and a cape all covered with embroidery, and she carried a pink muff. Marigold wore a yellow cape and bonnet with a green dress and muff. Rosemary's bonnet was drawn close to her head so that she looked very demure and quiet, and Marigold's bonnet tilted up so that she looked very wide-awake and up-to-date.

One evening Rosemary was very,

"My Clothes Are Getting Very Dusty," Said Marigold.

very quiet. Marigold had seen Rosemary wipe away a few tears, so that night, when everyone else had gone to bed, she asked Rosemary why she felt unhappy.

"It is just a year since we came here," answered Rosemary, "and I heard Little Girl say today that she needed some more handkerchiefs."

"It is a long time," agreed Marigold, "and my clothes are getting very dusty. But why does that make you sad?"

"Because if Little Girl takes away my bonnet and cape and dress and muff to use for handkerchiefs, I can't stand on the bureau. And then she might throw me in the ash barrel."

Marigold looked very sober. Then she smiled happily. "I don't intend to worry," she said. "When Aunt Marge gave us to Little Girl she said we were to smile at her and make her happy. And I am going to keep right on smiling." And when Rosemary saw Marigold smiling so beautifully, she smiled too.

The next day Little Girl took Rosemary and Marigold off the bureau, and then, piece by piece, she took Rosemary's bonnet and dress and cape and muff and put them into the laundry so that she could use them for handkerchiefs. And after that she took Marigold's bonnet and dress and cape and muff and put those in the laundry, too. Poor Rosemary wiped away a few tears but Marigold just smiled and smiled.

Little Girl went out of the room and a moment later she came back with a whole dozen of pretty, new handkerchiefs of all colors. And what do you think she did? She sat right down and dressed Rosemary in a new bonnet and dress and cape and muff, and after that she made a new bonnet and dress and cape and muff for Marigold. Rosemary had a white bonnet with a dress and muff all covered with beautiful embroidery and a cape with pretty colored bars running through it. And Marigold had a beautiful orange cape with a bonnet to match, and her dress and muff were of the finest embroidery.

Then Little Girl kissed Rosemary and Marigold and put them back on the bureau. Rosemary stands on the right side and Marigold stands on the left. And they both smile and smile. If you should come in and see Rosemary and Marigold there smiling at you in such a friendly fashion, you couldn't help smiling back.

## Dominion of Canada

### *Manitoba*

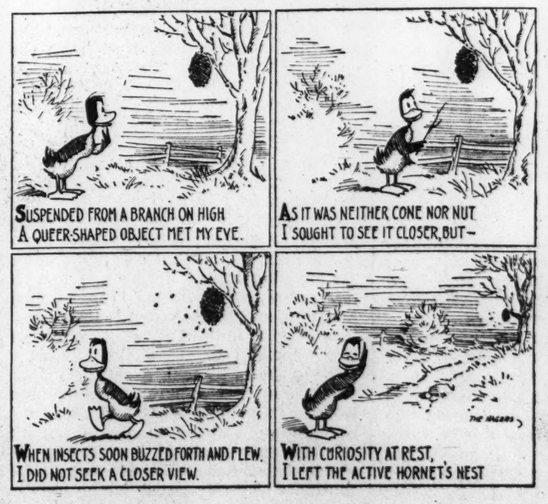
Just as Alberta is known as Canada's "coal bin," Manitoba is its granary, for it is one of the greatest grain regions in the world, the field crops last year bringing $115,000,000. Not only is a great quantity of wheat grown but it is of such fine quality that "Manitoba hard wheat" has become the world's standard. The making of flour has also grown into a large industry and there are now 31 large flour mills in the Province.

The great grain fields were once the bed of Lake Agassiz, consequently the soil is very fertile. In northern Manitoba are great forests of spruce, making lumbering an important industry, while rich deposits of copper and gold are being developed.

The first permanent settlement was made in this region in 1812 by a band of hardy Scots under Lord Selkirk, and a colony was established on the Red River, at the present site of Winnipeg. All this territory was then owned by the Hudson's Bay and Northwest Companies and so continued until 1869, when it became a part of the Dominion of Canada. Manitoba then became a Province in 1870. It was not until the Canadian Pacific Railway was built that real growth began, but with the development of transportation, thousands of settlers from Europe, the United States and the older parts of Canada came in.

Up to 1912 Manitoba had only about one-third of its present area, but at that time its boundaries were extended to Hudson Bay and its area is now 251,832 square miles, six times the size of New York State. Winnipeg is the capital and the largest city. When it was incorporated in 1873 the population was only 625. Now it has grown to a city of more than 200,000 inhabitants and is the third largest city in Canada.

## The Adventures of Waddles


SUSPENDED FROM A BRANCH ON HIGH
A QUEER-SHAPED OBJECT MET MY EYE.
AS IT WAS NEITHER CONE NOR NUT
I SOUGHT TO SEE IT CLOSER, BUT—
WHEN INSECTS SOON BUZZED FORTH AND FLEW,
I DID NOT SEEK A CLOSER VIEW.
WITH CURIOSITY AT REST,
I LEFT THE ACTIVE HORNET'S NEST

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### *The Heart in Business*

Sacramento, Calif.

ONE summer day, three women and a little girl took a drive in the country. Driving to the side of the highway they stopped in some weeds, on what appeared to be dry ground, and immediately found the car sinking in soft ground—there being an irrigation ditch hidden by the weeds. They piled brush under the wheels, trying to get out, but the car sank deeper.

Just then a big gasoline truck came along and stopped, the driver asking if they had a tow rope. As they had none, he turned his truck around, saying he would return to a little store two miles back and get one. Soon he was back and had the car out so the women could continue on their trip.

When a reward was offered, the truck driver refused, saying: "It is all in the day's work. We are instructed to help whenever needed."

He immediately turned back toward the store to return the rope, while the party started on, thankful that a corporation would give such thoughtful instructions to its drivers.

### *Assuming Responsibility*

FROM a reader in Caruthersville, Mo., come two contributions, one of which tells of a stepmother with two sons of her own, who was confronted with a situation involving a stepdaughter( one of two) which required that she turn over every cent of money she had been able to save. She met the test gladly. The other reports the way a girl of 18 assumed the responsibility of breadwinner for a family of three small children, the mother and herself when the father passed on. The girl's earnings as a clerk were insufficient, so she employed her noon hours, and other odd moments she could spare from the home work, in painting.

## In Lighter Vein

Life
"A fur coat on this lovely spring day!"
"No—our Airedale is shedding."

**Changing Signs**

It is suggested that the way things are going now, some bond houses may change the signs on the doors to read "Stock and Bond Brokers," which recalls the story of the man who opened a bucket shop in the West.

"What kind of a sign do you want on your door?" asked the sign painter engaged to do the work.

"Oh, just John Smith, Broker," replied the bucket shopper.

"Why don't you make it 'Banker and Broker?'" suggested the enterprising sign panter.

"How much would it cost?" inquired Smith.

"About $2," replied the painter.

"Go to it," instructed Broker Smith. "Who wouldn't be a banker for $2?"—*Wall Street Journal.*

**Oh, My, Yes!**

He had never been outside England, and neither had she, but both were recounting their experiences abroad.

"And Asia! Ah! Wonderful Asia! Never shall I forget Turkey, India, Japan—all of them. And most of all, China, the celestial kingdom! How I loved it!"

She held her ground.

"And the pagodas—did you see them?"

"Did I see them?" She powdered her nose. "My dear, I had dinner with them."—*Tit-Bits.*

**Just Why**

There were guests at dinner. Charles, aged 5, waited long and anxiously to be served, for his father had some difficulty in carving the chicken.

At last, when he received his plate, he had the same experience as his father in cutting his portion, so he turned to his mother and said: "Mother, I know now why they call them Plymouth Rocks." — *Chicago Daily News.*

**Radio Minded**

Little Waldo was much impressed by his first trip through the garden. Coming to the morning glories he shouted, "Oh, Mother, come and see the vine with the loudspeakers!"—*Boston Transcript.*

**He Got It**

"I would like a rise in salary for two reasons."

"Those are?"

"Twins."—*Pages Gaies* (Yverdon).

**Sunk Without a Trace**

"So your little boy wasn't really lost?"

"No; we found him under the Sunday paper."—*Film Fun.*

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1929 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY



*The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board*

*The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.*

*All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.*


# EDITORIALS

## America as Peacemaker

THERE is one observation that insists on utterance in the recent discussions on reparations and armaments in Europe, namely, that it is the United States which has, by its timely and decisive intervention, made progress possible. Not for the first time American influence has saved a situation that appeared to be hopelessly compromised. Indeed, it would be a long task to enumerate all the occasions since the war on which the United States has played an important rôle in the interests of world peace, and one wonders what becomes of the political doctrine that the United States should merely remain aloof from European concerns.

Aloofness is, of course, an untenable attitude. Nations are so closely intertwined that none can stand aside. Whatever may be the individual differences, there is a general solidarity which can no longer be ignored. There is a plain duty imposed by obvious interdependence, and it should be a matter of pride and not a subject of apology that the United States, in fulfilling its duty, finds itself so consistently on the side of peace. These peaceful activities in Europe received a notable impetus when Herbert Hoover, in the most difficult days of the war, directed immense European relief works. They have continued unabated ever since.

It was the United States which set the example of withdrawal of troops from the Rhineland. It was America which set the ruined countries on their financial feet. It was America which came forward when the Ruhr occupation threatened disaster, and the plan which bears the name of Charles G. Dawes was only possible because America whole-heartedly indorsed it. It marked a new era in European relations. Before it there was a most bitter feud. After it, France and Germany were reconciled. Destructive policies ceased and constructive policies began. Bankrupt Germany was given a fresh start. Coercion was removed. The League of Nations was opened to all. The distinction between allied and enemy countries was abolished. The Locarno Pact was concluded. Finally, the Kellogg-Briand pact, which discards war as an instrument of national policy, was accepted by practically every nation.

Here is a wonderful record of American cooperation in the liquidation of the war and the establishment of permanent peace. It notes only outstanding events. It omits innumerable diplomatic, economic, financial, philanthropic and social activities in Geneva, central Europe and the Balkans. Just when men began to doubt whether disarmament was sincerely desired it was Hugh S. Gibson who broke the deadlock in the preparatory commission and provided the new hope that, after all, an understanding would eventually be reached—an understanding which, while it might not satisfy idealists, nevertheless would be a stage on the march toward the ideal. Critics may find fault with the concessions on trained reserves and naval tonnage, but they were made with a practical purpose and offered a way of escape from a dilemma.

Likewise, without the presence of Owen D. Young and other American delegates, it was a foregone conclusion that the conference of experts at Paris would never have agreed. A rupture was indeed taken for granted by many onlookers. There was a great gulf between the demands of the creditors and the offer of the debtors. With timely skill Mr. Young produced an intermediate scheme, which both sides regard as calling for sacrifices but which, it is hoped, will eventually bridge the chasm which separated the two parties. Thus again it was demonstrated that America has a vital function to fulfill and that its best citizens do not fail to fulfill it. These simple facts which stand out so clearly should be noted, not with arrogant self-satisfaction, but with gratitude and resolve to carry out the great mission which devolves upon the United States.

## Drama in the Schools

THE recent performance of G. Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan" by the students of Worksop College, Notts, is thought to be the first schoolboy production of that play ever given, and it has led to renewed attention being devoted to the question of the importance of the drama in education. It is in no small degree through the activities of the Little Theater movement and the scope which it provides for amateur acting that the drama has become, during the present century, an intellectual force of the first order; but as yet the day seems still far distant when amateur acting will be considered a desirable part of the ordinary school curriculum in Great Britain. Some people may even doubt whether it is coming at all, for several of the most celebrated of English schools—such as Eton, Charterhouse, and Shrewsbury—which were formerly well known for their practical encouragement of the drama have of late years appeared to disapprove of the acting of plays by their scholars.

This is on many counts an attitude to be regretted, for, though school drama takes up a good deal of time and may tend to interfere with other branches of learning, it has beneficial effects both upon the scholars and upon the adult theater which are not to be forgone without misgiving. It provides the only substitute which the majority of English schools are likely to regard with favor for the classes in public speaking that are a part of the educational system of the United States; it is a remedy for the shyness and diffidence by which many people are handicapped; and it is an effective method of giving to young people an understanding of the most important and illustrious period of English literature.

In relation to the adult drama its influence is no less valuable; it trains an appreciative audience for the Little Theater movement, and it may set upon the path to future distinction the feet of a budding Irving. It was Rugby that produced Macready, and Sir Nigel Playfair and Sir Gerald du Maurier witness to the credit of the dramatic activities of Harrow, whilst Arthur Bourchier came from Eton.

From the most distant days the connection between English boys and the drama has been intimate and happy. "The Play of Saint Catherine," which the choir boys of Dunstable produced 800 years ago, was the first recorded stage performance in Great Britain. By the middle of Elizabeth's reign, the companies of boy actors had attained such proficiency in their craft that the Court prizes they obtained were half as numerous again as those that went to their adult rivals. It is to be hoped that English schools—not only the public schools, but also the secondary centers—will do their utmost to preserve and strengthen this connection for the future. Many indeed—amongst others, Rugby, Westminster, Bradfield, the Boys' Central Secondary School at Sheffield—are already doing valuable work in this respect, and are setting an example that might well be widely followed.

## Canada and the Tariff Bill

THE reaction of Canadian public opinion to the new tariff bill is beginning to manifest itself. There has been, it is well known, a feeling of great apprehension in Canada lest this measure should prove ruinous to industries in that Dominion. Apparently this apprehension has been largely allayed by the bill as formulated.

The Ottawa Citizen, for example, admits, perhaps a trifle grudgingly, that "it might have been a good deal worse." And it asserts, relative to the duty on dairy products, which it was anticipated would be destructive to Canadian interests, that "when the Canadian dairymen have adjusted themselves to present as they have to past tariff conditions, the exports will be very much as before, and the ultimate sufferer will be the ultimate consumer." The retention of the existing duty on live cattle and hides, as well as potatoes, seems also to gratify this Canadian spokesman, but it finds a serious blow dealt to the shingle and cedar industry in British Columbia by the duties imposed upon its products. The other products of Canadian industry, against which the wall is raised to some degree are flaxseed, raw wool, pork and pork products, but this spokesman of Canadian opinion declares that the new rates "are not likely to cripple Canadian industry."

Canada is itself not at all hostile to the theory of protection, and of course has no just right to complain if the United States applies that theory for its own advantage. It is gratifying, however, to have this expression of Canadian conviction that little in the new bill can be looked upon as threatening serious disaster to Canadian industry. At a time when both nations are on the verge of reaching a harmonious agreement for actively pushing the work of constructing the St. Lawrence deep waterway, it is a happy thing to have any cause of dissension removed. It is quite true that the Senate has yet to deal with this tariff bill, but many on the American side of the border line will join the Canadians in the hope that nothing will be done to make that measure more irritating to them.

## Mexico Looks to Church Peace

PRESIDENT PORTES GIL'S announcement of his readiness to open negotiations looking toward settlement of the state-church question in Mexico is propitiously timed and worded. Collapse of the Escobar revolt has made it clear that any early modification of the status quo below the Rio Grande must be a non-military readjustment. The recent test of strength demonstrated that reforms instituted by General Calles while President have made the army the servant instead of the master of the Nation. The effort to break up military cliques and to teach the private soldier loyalty to his Government instead of to his general has borne fruit.

But not only did this latest uprising show that a cabal of military chiefs actuated by selfish ambitions is unlikely to overthrow the present system in Mexico; it disclosed that public opinion generally supports the Calles-Portes Gil régime. Even among Roman Catholic partisans there was manifested little willingness to fight for the privileges claimed by the priests. Thus the logic of the situation is clear: no change in the restrictions placed upon the priests can be expected through a sudden unseating of the present rulers; any modification of the regulations to which they object—and under which, incidentally, other denominations are officiating without difficulty—must be obtained by compromise and conciliation.

There have been indications that some Roman Catholic elements desired to abandon antagonism and seek to co-operate with the Government. Whether the Mexican episcopacy as a whole is willing to make the necessary concessions, or whether it would be permitted by the Vatican to make them, is not known. The Roman Curia, however, is composed of men skilled in diplomacy who are unlikely to prolong a contest in which their church is apparently gaining nothing.

On the other hand, the Government has proven its power; it needs now to consolidate its position by conciliating and harmonizing conflicting elements. It is strong enough to be gentle. And perhaps nothing is more needed on the Mexican scene than gentleness and tolerance. Too long have intolerance and harshness multiplied themselves.

Willingness to seek a settlement is the great thing, and that apparently is being manifested by leaders of both state and church. The President is particularly happy in his indorsement of "the statement of Archbishop Ruiz to the effect that the religious conflict in Mexico is not motivated by any cause which may not be corrected by men of sincere good will." With such an attitude anything is possible. Two years ago Mexico had an apparently insoluble controversy with the United States over oil rights. A reversal in methods which substituted friendly conciliation for contentious disputation erased that difficulty within a few weeks. Is it too much to hope that "men of sincere good will" by similar methods will solve Mexico's greatest remaining national problem?

## Strange Methods of the Wets

THE efforts of a certain group of lawyers in New York City to nullify the Jones-Stalker Act and ultimately to defeat the Eighteenth Amendment are not apparently making a great deal of headway. The most recent setback which this unethical movement, fostered by a few lawyers opposed to prohibition, has encountered is the unequivocal and unhesitating refusal of the American Bar Association to lend any support whatsoever to these activities. In taking this stand the bar is to be congratulated for its firm adherence to its high standard of legal ethics. It is patent that the American bar should not lend the weight of its official position toward discrediting the laws of the land which its members are sworn to support.

At a time when President Hoover is giving his dominant attention to the task of federal law enforcement, it is difficult to see either patriotism or propriety in the effort of any group of lawyers to use their professional standing to break down those particular laws to which they may be opposed. And in this connection the current activities of the wets are strangely inconsistent, for in one noble gesture they deplore the incidents of law violation which have marked the administration of the Eighteenth Amendment, and at the next stroke they undertake to encourage the very violations which they condemn. In appraising the whole enforcement situation it is important to realize that the violators of the prohibition law are building up their own evidence with which they are assailing the law. Surely it is not to the law's violators that the Nation can look in its efforts to cope with the liquor traffic!

## "Polite Pedestrian Pleases . . ."

AN EPISODE took place the other day in New York between a pedestrian and a traffic policeman so impressive to the pedestrian that he wrote a letter about it to the editor of a newspaper, and equally impressive to the policeman, as the story shows, though he may have written no letter to anybody. The pedestrian was so intent upon crossing a thoroughfare that he started to cross without thinking to look at the traffic signals. The policeman blew his whistle and pointed at the light. The pedestrian thanked the policeman and stepped back to the curb. The policeman took off his glove and stepped toward the pedestrian. Says the letter: "He drew off his glove and stepped toward me. Naturally I thought of a summons. To my surprise, he took my hand and said, 'Well, I'll be hanged if that is not the first time anyone ever thanked me.'" One wonders the editor did not print the story in his news columns with some such caption as, "Polite Pedestrian Pleases Policeman." The letter adds that the pedestrian has "been thinking of it ever since."

Such an episode is worth thinking of by many pedestrians. The politeness of this pedestrian recognized a condition that it must be admitted, a good many pedestrians and a good many motorists do not take into consideration. The traffic officer is actually a helpful person, meriting thanks from those whose onward movement he interrupts. Granting that the traffic problem would be further complicated if everybody concerned made a point of thanking the traffic officer, the problem would no doubt be somewhat simplified if everybody thanked him in a practical way by cheerful co-operation and good-natured obedience.

It is unfortunate that for the purposes of the everyday working humorist a hostile attitude between the traffic policeman and those whose movements he controls is much "funnier" than a friendly one. To a certain extent the public takes the humorists seriously, and many an individual who has never had any experience to justify the assumption speaks of the traffic policeman as a tyrant. There are, no doubt, traffic policemen of an autocratic habit and brusque vocabulary whose behavior more or less follows the pattern set by the humorists. Such are exceptional. It is observable that anybody in need of information approaches the first available policeman with fearless confidence. But one may also explain the happy surprise of the traffic policeman whom the pedestrian thanked by suspecting the existence of a widespread feeling that traffic officers are paid to keep pedestrians from being run over, so why thank them for doing it? Which leaves it out of the reckoning, as the episode shows, that this well-earned remuneration does not make them robots.

*A Pen Prick Against the Sword*

The ballot is stronger than the bullet.
LINCOLN.

## Editorial Notes

Canada is to be congratulated on the comparative absence of juvenile crime. The Dominion Department of Justice recently published statistics which stated that as regards major crimes there were only forty-six male prisoners under eighteen years of age in detention, and not one female prisoner under the same age.

London's Lord Mayors may come and go, but the real Lord Mayor, as he has been called, goes on apparently forever. This individual is Sir William Soulsby, who has been secretary to no fewer than fifty-three of London's Chief Executives. Truly could he be styled the power behind the throne.

It seems more than a coincidence that good weather, baseball, golf, tennis, fishing, motoring and spring housecleaning should all arrive at the same time.

The speed limit in a West Virginia town is posted as "Sensible." The motorist who does not know his Webster probably will meet a judge who does.

## British Parties and British Politicians

BEING THE DIARY OF A POLITICAL PILGRIM FROM A LONDON CORRESPONDENT

THERE has seldom been an election in Great Britain in which the issue has been so uncertain as is the case with the general election campaign which was officially opened on May 10. This is partly because there are three parties in the field, which means that in a great number of constituencies a minority will elect the member. It is partly because some 5,000,000 new voters—the so-called flapper vote—will for the first time go to the poll. And partly it is because there has been a clear decline in the prestige of the government which came into power with so large a majority nearly five years ago.

Broadly speaking the Conservative Party will stand on its record and as the party of sanity and safety. It will point to the Locarno treaties as its main accomplishment in foreign affairs, and to its handling of the general strike, its de-rating proposals, its grant of widows' pensions and a number of lesser acts of social reform, as evidence of its capacity to deal with domestic problems in the difficult post-war period.

* * *

Its main program for the future will be a gradual extension of what is now called the safeguarding of industry, though there is little to distinguish safeguarding from protection save the name. It has also a number of minor projects, such as slum clearance, and it has promised a new factory act and a new poor law. But its main claim, in the future as in the past, will be that it is the party of cautious and constitutional progress and not of adventure or revolutionary reform.

Its opponents, on the other hand, criticize it on the ground that it is reactionary and has proved itself incompetent to deal with the central national trouble, the unemployed, who were some hundreds of thousands more numerous at the beginning of this year than four years ago. They say that the Conservative Government does not believe in disarmament, has not made the best use of the League of Nations, and has needlessly quarreled with the United States over naval affairs.

The Labor Party, which is the second largest party, stands mainly as the champion of a large program of social and economic regeneration, generally known as Socialism. What the Socialism of the modern Labor Party means it is difficult to say, for despite the protests of the left wing the leaders have been at immense pains to try to prove that the progress toward the millennium must be gradual and that the party stands for nothing of the revolutionary kind that Socialism is generally believed to imply.

Its program includes the nationalization of the mines and the railways and the establishment of some kind of national control over the Bank of England. It includes proposals for stabilizing prices for the farmers, for extending education, and for improving the lot of the poor by better housing, new factory acts and other expedients to be paid for by higher taxes on the rich and by economy on armaments.

* * *

The Conservative opponents of Labor say that moderate talk only covers a revolutionary purpose and that in practice a Labor Government would do immeasurable harm to prosperity and to their own clients, the poorer classes, if they were given a chance of applying their reckless and theoretic and unpractical ideas. The Liberals, on the other hand, while also against nationalization, declare that the Labor Party is quite incompetent to carry out any practical scheme of reform because it is obsessed by theory and lacks experience.

The Liberal Party has concentrated for this election almost wholly on a scheme for remedying unemployment at home while reiterating their traditional planks, free trade and peace and disarmament abroad. Mr. Lloyd George has given a pledge that if the Liberals are returned to power they will reduce unemployment to normal figures within two years by a program of national development which will not add a penny to either national or local taxation, a program which he considers long overdue and which the Conservative Government has never undertaken. The opponents of the Liberal Party denounce this pledge as an electioneering bribe and as being impossible of fulfillment. The Conservatives say that prosperity cannot be produced by reckless borrowing, and Labor says that it is only tinkering with an economic system which needs radical reform.

* * *

So much for the programs. What of the leaders? Stanley Baldwin is, undoubtedly, the main asset of the Conservative Party. He has restored a healthy moral tone to British public life, and if he lacks administrative vigor he is generally liked and trusted. For the rest Winston Churchill is the most dramatic and dynamic figure in the Government, though his appeal is mainly to the House of Commons. The brothers Chamberlain are respected, but neither has much capacity for popular appeal. Sir William Joynson-Hicks, popularly known as "Jix," is the enfant terrible of the party, but acquired renown as the principal champion of militant Protestantism in the prayer-book controversy and of the morality crusade.

The Labor Party has thrown up no new leaders of national importance of late. Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden, and J. H. Thomas still hold the front of the stage. Its strength lies not in outstanding personalities, but in the vigor and enthusiasm of its rank and file, who unweariedly preach the gospel of the Socialist millennium at countless political meetings all over the land.

Mr. Lloyd George bestrides the Liberal Party almost alone. He is incomparably the best electioneer in the country, though his art is better understood than of yore and therefore rouses more suspicion. The party is now officially reunited, though its outstanding figures are somewhat put in the shade by Mr. Lloyd George. Sir Herbert Samuel is the energetic chairman, Viscount Grey the most respected of its elder statesmen.

* * *

Finally, what do the parties represent? Conservatism, on the whole, represents property, big business, the Church of England, the professions, the country squire and the farmer, and "society." Labor represents the great trade unions and the social "underdog" and a group of progressive intellectuals. The Liberals represent the Free churches, the smaller classes, especially in the north, Victorian progressivism, and the younger Progressives, who are anti-Socialist.

What are the prospects of these three parties? No sane person would attempt a forecast just now. But here are the figures of the last election in 1924. The Conservatives then polled 7,838,225 votes, Labor 5,423,589 votes, and Liberals 2,925,142. Their representation in Parliament in 1924 was 415, 152 and 42 respectively. Their representation at the time of writing is 403, 156 and forty-four respectively. The stock exchange estimates of the probable result—an estimate of doubtful value—is as follows: Conservatives 279, Labor 248, Liberal 91.

Though I shall be abused by all three parties for saying so, there is no monopoly of moral virtue or wisdom by any party in this election. Each has its merits: each has its defects. All stand for peace, prosperity, and progress, though each by a different road. None stands for prohibition or, indeed, for any vigorous attack on the liquor problem, perhaps because the consumption of alcohol has fallen by 50 per cent since the war.

Nothing, indeed, becomes more obvious, as experience in democracy accumulates, than the little difference which it makes which party is in power. Nine-tenths of the work of every government is administration, not reform, and both of these, in modern times, are governed by public opinion to an extent unknown half a century ago. The real value of elections is that they keep public opinion educated and alert. And once public opinion is educated and alert, what it wants prevails whatever party is in power. There is no reason to doubt that public opinion will be thoroughly interested in this election before it is done.

## From the World's Great Capitals—Berlin

BERLIN

GERMAN literary production shows, according to the latest figures of the publishing houses, a slight falling off in 1928 as compared with the previous year. While in 1927 there were 31,026 new books and new editions published, the number in 1928 was 27,794. Of these new works belles-lettres, as usual, took the lead with 4491, schoolbooks following with 2281. Books on religion, theology and mythology were 2088 in number, and those on economics, politics and similar subjects about the same. Technical works amounted to 1697, and those upon law to 1662. In 1928 new books for boys and girls were 1548, or 486 less than in 1927. Scholastic books and those on sport have fallen off considerably, but those upon art, music, theater and modern languages number together nearly 2000, while of the classics only 134 were published. It is interesting to note that, notwithstanding efforts made to restrict the translation of books, these have not gone back but, on the contrary, have increased 16.6 per cent during the last year. They comprised an increase from the English of 27 per cent, from the Northern languages 90, and from the Russian 66 per cent. New translations of English and American books published in 1928 were 542, French 288, and Russian 176. Forty-four per cent of all books published in Germany last year were printed in Latin characters. The retail average price of books in 1928 was 5 marks and 62 pfennigs, a very slight increase upon the previous year.

* * *

The thrill of domestic Berlin has been the cooking competition in the Philharmonic Hall, a preliminary step to the nominating of a German Cooking Queen. The six prize winners will participate in the Reichs competition in June, and the winner in that will then be sent to New York to compete for the title of World Cooking Queen. Under the auspices of Frau Boess, wife of the chief burgomaster, several leaders of women's associations and the head of the Berlin Gas Company, thirty Berlin women entered the competition. It was a scene the like of which had never before been witnessed in this city's largest concert hall. Long white tables down the center enabled a good view of the proceedings for 3000 spectators, not all of whom, by a long way, were women. The program consisted of the cooking within an hour of a four-course dinner, "done to a turn," the conditions said—soup, meat, potatoes, cabbage and compôte—the prizes being awarded according to celerity and least gas consumption. An additional kettle of hot water had also to be provided for "washing up."

"Achtung! Fertig! Los!" (attention, ready, off!) cried the M. C., and thirty matches were struck simultaneously and applied to the two gas rings allowed each competitor, upon which four or five aluminum casseroles were piled up, and flavoring was rapidly added to the various viands. A band discoursed cheerful strains the whole time for the encouragement of the workers and the entertainment of the public. To every two cooks a supervisor was appointed, who made frequent notes with important mien. The cooks themselves took their duties very seriously, but the audience followed proceedings with hilarious mirth, and there were sniffs of universal approval as the appetizing odors filled the hall. Frau Boess and her staff, who formed the jury, had no easy task in the tasting of the thirty dinners, and they and the cooks were loudly cheered. The first prize winner cooked her dinner in 52 minutes with 385 liter of gas consumption, and the next four were not far behind her.

* * *

A new township will, if all goes well, spring up shortly before the gates of Berlin, which will provide homes for 5000 families and 400 single persons. The plan appears somewhat utopian, but it has the prospect of financial support and is more likely to be realized than at first sight seems probable. The site fixed upon is some thirty minutes' railway run in a southerly direction from Potsdamer Bahnhof, which is in the west center of Berlin. Professor Gropius—whose chief scheme it is—and two other noted architects, will be architecturally responsible for the new settlement, which is to be thoroughly modern and up-to-date, with everything to render it independent of the capital, such as a theater, cinema, concert hall, sport places of every kind for winter and summer, a library, steam laundries, a kindergarten, and a large department store, in addition to smaller shops. The dwellings will consist of rows of the popular small houses known as "one-family houses," each with a garden, and tenement houses. The proposed average rent is surprisingly low as compared with Berlin, ranging from 500 to 1500 marks a year. It is hoped that the little town, which will take about eighteen months to materialize, can be built for the sum of 45,000,000 marks, for the obtaining and regulating of which a comprehensive financial scheme is in course of progress.

* * *

For the German Yacht Club (Deutsche Segler-verband) which since the war was only able to participate in regattas in Scandinavian waters, restrictions have now been abolished and German yachtsmen are able to resume their former good relations with foreign countries. That this is a matter of much gratification is self-evident, and immediate steps have been taken toward making entries. It is considered extremely probable that Hamburg and Berlin yachts will be seen at the Cowes Week this spring, and that a meeting of German and American yachts will take place at Marblehead. It is also thought that the Berlin Wannsee and the Hamburg Pan—Olympia boats of latest construction of the Six-meter R Class—will be entered for the regatta of the Royal Spanish Yacht Club at Barcelona in connection with the forthcoming world exposition to be held there. Further participation in regattas abroad—notably in Holland—is to be expected and is welcomed as another sign of improved international relations.

## Mirror of World Opinion

*The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor.*

### Bootless Speed

NOWADAYS nobody walks—everybody runs. If a man owns a car he finds difficulty in keeping within the speed limit. If he is held up by a red light, he waits impatiently for the change, and then breaks at the flash like a sprinter at the crack of the gun. If he has no automobile he runs for a street car, and piles into the first crowded one, regardless of the fact that there may be an empty one just behind. Everybody seems to be going somewhere in deadly fear that somebody else will get there ahead of him. What is needed is statistics as to what is done in time saved by all this speed. And it is a good guess that nine out of ten of the speedsters simply save five minutes in order to tack it onto half an hour of loafing at the end of the trip.—*Toronto Telegram.*

### Hoover Follows Up

A NUMBER of eastern newspapers have expressed surprise at President Hoover's insistence that his much-talked-of prohibition investigating committee shall be instructed to look only for more efficient methods of enforcement and shall not be empowered to recommend modification of the law itself.

Really, though, there is no need for anyone to be surprised about it. During the campaign Mr. Hoover expressed his position on prohibition clearly enough for anyone. If some opponents of prohibition who chose to support him because of other issues are astonished now to find that he really meant what he said, it is hard to sympathize with them.—*Longview Daily News.*